# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT U.S. DISTRICT COURT District of Utah

UNITED STA	ATES OF AMERICA 2011	VOV 16 Pudgi	nant in a Criminal	Case
•	v. James Garner DIS	STRIAT OF UTANK	evocation of Probation	or Supervised Release)
	BA:	CEDITY CLEC'ASE	 No. DUTX1:09-CR	-00094-001 DAK
	L	/\\//*	No. 16691-081	
		Vivia	na Ramirez	
THE DEFENDANT	•		Defe	ndant's Attorney
		nd 2	of the term of	f supervision.
<ul><li></li></ul>	` '		after denial of g	uilt.
The defendant is adjudi	cated guilty of these violation		-	
Violation Number	Nature of Violation			Violation Ended
1	Dft tested positive for	opiates ·		09/06/2011
2	Dft absconded from h	is public law place	ment at the Geo Ca	re 09/09/2011
性學問題[1][10][14][14][14][2][2][2][2][2][2][2][2][2][2][2][2][2]	Residential Reentry (	Center	CHARLES COL	METAL (1, the entrooping expense performs that the effective interforms that it
The defendant is the Sentencing Reform	s sentenced as provided in pag Act of 1984.	es 2 through5	of this judgmen	t. The sentence is imposed pursuant to
☐ The defendant has	not violated condition(s)	an	d is discharged as to s	such violation(s) condition.
economic circumstance	nat the defendant must notify to nee, or mailing address until a p pay restitution, the defendants. fendant's Soc. Sec. No.: 20		rney for this district vests, and special assert and United States a	within 30 days of any ssments imposed by this judgment are attorney of material changes in
Last rout Digits of De	Tendant 3 300. 300. 110			mposition of Judgment
Defendant's Year of B	irth: <u>1958</u>		Lalo a	1 Kinglass
City and State of Defer Salt Lake City, Utah	ndant's Residence:		Sig	gnature of Judge
,		Dale	A. Kimball	U.S. District Judge
			Name	e and Title of Judge
		11/1	6/2011	
				Date

(Rev. 12/07) Judgment in a Criminal Case	for	Revocations
Sheet 2— Imprisonment		•

Judgment — Page 2 of 5

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

DEFENDANT: Kevin James Garner

AO 245D

CASE NUMBER: DUTX1:09-CR-00094-001 DAK

#### **IMPRISONMENT**

otal te	The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the United States Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total rm of:
	6 months.
	The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:
V	The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal.
	The defendant shall surrender to the United States Marshal for this district:
	□ at □ a.m. □ p.m. on
	as notified by the United States Marshal.
	·
	The defendant shall surrender for service of sentence at the institution designated by the Bureau of Prisons:
	□ before 2 p.m. on
	□ as notified by the United States Marshal.
	□ as notified by the Probation or Pretrial Services Office.
	RETURN
I have	executed this judgment as follows:
	Defendant delivered on to
at _	with a certified copy of this judgment.
	UNITED STATES MARSHAL

AO 245D

Judgment—Page 3 of 5

**DEFENDANT: Kevin James Garner** 

CASE NUMBER: DUTX1:09-CR-00094-001 DAK

#### SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be on supervised release for a term of :

12 months.

The defendant must report to the probation office in the district to which the defendant is released within 72 hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons.

The defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime.

The defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter as determined by the court.

- The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall not possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon. (Check, if
- The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall register with the state sex offender registration agency in the state where the defendant resides, works, or is a student, as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)
- ☐ The defendant shall participate in an approved program for domestic violence. (Check, if applicable.)

If this judgment imposes a fine or restitution, it is be a condition of supervised release that the defendant pay in accordance with the Schedule of Payments sheet of this judgment.

The defendant must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any additional conditions on the attached page.

#### STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- 1) the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer;
- the defendant shall report to the probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of each month;
- the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;
- 4) the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
- 5) the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation, unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;
- 6) the defendant shall notify the probation officer at least ten days prior to any change in residence or employment;
- the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled substance or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
- 8) the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
- the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony, unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer;
- the defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer;
- the defendant shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;
- the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court; and
- as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement.

AO 245D (Rev. 12/07) Judgment in a Criminal Case for Revocations Sheet 3C — Supervised Release

**DEFENDANT: Kevin James Garner** 

CASE NUMBER: DUTX1:09-CR-00094-001 DAK

Judgment—Page 4 of 5

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- 1. All previously imposed special conditions are reimposed.
- 2. The defendant shall reside in a residential reentry center under a Public Law placement for a period of up to 150 days, with release for work, education, medical, religious services, treatment, or other approved release as deemed appropriate by the probation office or residential reentry center.
- 3. The defendant shall not use or possess alcohol, nor frequent businesses where alcohol is the chief item of order.

AO 245D (Rev. 12/07) Judgment in a Criminal Case for Revocations Sheet 5A — Criminal Monetary Penalties

Judgment—Page 5 of 5

DEFENDANT: Kevin James Garner

CASE NUMBER: DUTX1:09-CR-00094-001 DAK

#### ADDITIONAL TERMS FOR CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

1. The outstanding balance of \$93 for the urinalysis fee ordered on June 23, 2010, for the original offense is reinstated.

## IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH NORTHERN DIVISION

## JL BARRETT CORPORATION d/b/a ACCUCOLOR DIGITAL PRINT,

Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

VS.

CANON BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, INC.,

Defendant/Counterclaimant.

Case No. 1:10-CV-87 TS

On July 21, 2011, the Court granted counsel of Plaintiff's Motion or Withdrawal of Counsel. As part of that Order, the Court stated:

A Notice of Substitution of Counsel shall be filed on behalf of Accucolor, which is an artificial entity, and a Notice of Substitution of Counsel or Notice of Appearance shall be filed on behalf of or by Louis Barrett within twenty-one (21) days after entry of this order. Pursuant to DUCivR 83-1.3, no corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, or other artificial entity may appear pro se and such party must be represented by an attorney who is admitted to practice in this court.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Docket No. 44.

The Court further stated:

A party who fails to file such a Notice of Substitution of Counsel as set forth above may be subject to sanction pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16(f)(1), including without limitation dismissal or default judgment.<sup>2</sup>

To date, counsel has not filed a Notice of Appearance for JL Barret Corporation d/b/a Accuculor Digital Print or Mr. Barrett and Mr. Barrett has not filed a notice of appearance on his behalf.

Plaintiff is, therefore, directed to show cause why this matter should not be dismissed for failure to prosecute and failure to comply with this Court's Order Granting Withdrawal of Counsel. Plaintiff shall respond to this Order within fourteen (14) days. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of Plaintiff's claims.

SO ORDERED.

DATED November 17, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

TED STEWART

United States District Judge

## United States District Court

#### CENTRAL DISTRICT OF UTAH

UNITED	STATES	OF	<b>AMERICA</b>
	V.		

## ORDER SETTING CONDITIONS OF RELEASE

TACON	GAD	AYUTH	

Case Number:	1:11-CK-123	$\cup w$

IT IS SO ORDERED that the release of the defendant is subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The defendant shall not commit any offense in violation of federal, state or local or tribal law while on release in this case.
- (2) The defendant shall immediately advise the court, defense counsel and the U.S. attorney in writing of any change in address and telephone number.
- (3) The defendant shall appear at all proceedings as required and shall surrender for service of any sentence imposed as directed. The defendant shall next appear at (if blank, to be notified)

PLACE
On
DATE AND TIME

#### Release on Personal Recognizance or Unsecured Bond

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the defendant be released provided that:

(4) The defendant promises to appear at all proceedings as required and to surrender for service of any sentence imposed.
 (5) The defendant executes an unsecured bond binding the defendant to pay the United States the sum of

dollars (\$)

in the event of a failure to appear as required or to surrender as directed for service of any sentence imposed.

#### **Additional Conditions of Release**

Upon finding that release by one of the above methods will not by itself reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant and the safety of other persons and the community, it is FURTHER ORDERED that the release of the defendant is subject to the conditions marked below:

)	(6)	The defendant is placed in the custody of:
		(Name of person or organization)
		(Address) (City and state) (Tel.No.)
who ago	ees (a) to	o supervise the defendant in accordance with all the conditions of release, (b) to use every effort to assure the
		e defendant at all scheduled court proceedings, and (c) to notify the court immediately in the event the defendant
		ditions of release or disappears.
	•	
		Signed:
		Custodian or Proxy
· / \(7\)	The def	endant shall:
<b>(</b> 7)(7)		maintain or actively seek verifiable employment.
		maintain or commence an educational program.
		abide by the following restrictions on his personal associations, place of abode, or travel:
	( )( )	maintain residence with parents at the address reported to PTS. No change without prior permission of PTS.
	<b>(✓</b> )(d)	avoid all contact with persons, who are considered co-defendants, victims or potential witnesses.
	( <b>V</b> )(e)	report on a regular basis to the supervising officer as directed.
	( <b>v</b> )(f)	comply with the following curfew: 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.
. •		refrain from possessing a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon.
		refrain from excessive use of alcohol.
`	<b>(✓</b> )(i)	refrain from any use or unlawful possession of a narcotic drug and other controlled substances defined in 21
		U.S.C.§802 unless prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner.
	() (j)	undergo medical or psychiatric treatment and/or remain in an institution, as follows:
	() (k)	execute a bond or an agreement to forfeit upon failing to appear as required, the following sum of money or
٠		designated property
	() (1)	post with the court the following indicia of ownership of the above-described property, or the following amount or
		percentage of the above-described money:
	() (m)	execute a bail bond with solvent sureties in the amount of \$
	() (n)	return to custody each (week)day as of o'clock after being released each (week)day as of) o'clock
	() (-)	for employment, schooling or the following limited purpose(s):
	() (0)	surrender any passport to
	( <b>/</b> )(p)	obtain no new passport.
4	( <b>V</b> )(q)	the defendant will submit to drug/alcohol testing as directed by the pretrial office. If testing reveals illegal drug use,
	() (r)	the defendant shall participate in drug and/or alcohol abuse treatment, if deemed advisable by supervising officer.  participate in a program of inpatient or outpatient substance abuse therapy and counseling if deemed advisable by the
	() (r)	supervising officer.
	<b>(✓</b> )(s)	submit to an electronic location monitoring program as directed by the supervising officer. Defendant responsible
	(*, )(0)	for all costs associated with the monitoring fees.

 $(\checkmark)(t)$  no travel outside the State of Utah without prior permission of PTS.

#### Advice of Penalties and Sanctions

#### TO THE DEFENDANT:

#### YOU ARE ADVISED OF THE FOLLOWING PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS:

A violation of any of the foregoing conditions of release may result in the immediate issuance of a warrant for your arrest, a revocation of release, an order of detention, and a prosecution for contempt of court and could result in a term of imprisonment, a fine, or both.

The commission of a Federal offense while on pretrial release will result in an additional sentence of a term of imprisonment of not more than ten years, if the offense is a felony; or a term of imprisonment of not more than one year, if the offense is a misdemeanor. This sentence shall be in addition to any other sentence.

Federal law makes it a crime punishable by up to 10 years of imprisonment, and a \$250,000 fine or both to obstruct a criminal investigation. It is a crime punishable by up to ten years of imprisonment and a \$250,000 fine or both to tamper with a witness, victim or informant; to retaliate or attempt to retaliate against a witness, victim or informant; or to intimidate or attempt to intimidate a witness, victim, juror, informant, or officer of the court. The penalties for tampering, retaliation, or intimidation are significantly more serious if they involve a killing or attempted killing.

If after release, you knowingly fail to appear as required by the conditions of release, or to surrender for the service of sentence, you may be prosecuted for failing to appear or surrender and additional punishment may be imposed. If you are convicted of:

- an offense punishable by death, life imprisonment, or imprisonment for a term of fifteen years of more, you shall be fined not more than \$250,000 or imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both;
- ah offense punishable by imprisonment for a tem of five years or more, but less than fifteen years, you shall be fined not more than \$250,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both;
- (3) any other felony, you shall be fined not more than \$250,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.
- (4) a misdemeanor, you shall be fined not more than \$100,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

A term of imprisonment imposed for failure to appear or surrender shall be in additions to the sentence for any other offense. In addition, a failure to appear or surrender may result in the forfeiture of any bond posted.

#### **Acknowledgment of Defendant**

•	Signature of	f Defendant
		•
	Addres	3S
	City and State	Telephone
Directio	ns to the United States Marshal	
he United States marshal is ORDERED to		
ppropriate judicial officer at the time and p  November 17, 2011	place specified, if still in custody.	dh.
	he defendant is ORDERED released after he United States marshal is ORDERED to	Addres  City and State  Directions to the United States Marshal  he defendant is ORDERED released after processing. he United States marshal is ORDERED to keep the defendant in custody until notified by the cleri

Chief Magistrate Judge David Nuffer

Name and Title of Judicial Officer

#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

#### CENTRAL DIVISION, DISTRICT OF UTAH

AMBER DOWDY, individually and as personal representative of the Estate of

Steven Dowdy, deceased, and MARK

THOMLINSON AND TERESA

THOMLINSON, the natural parents of

Darien Thomlinson, on behalf of themselves and the other heirs of DARIAN THOMLINSON, deceased,

Civil No. 1:11-cv-45

**ORDER & RULING** 

**DISTRICT COURT JUDGE DALE A.** 

**KIMBALL** 

MAGISTRATE JUDGE BROOKE C.

WELLS

vs.

THE COLEMAN COMPANY, INC.,

Defendants.

Plaintiffs,

Currently before this court is Amber Dowdy, Mark Thomlinson and Teresa

Thomlinson's¹ ("plaintiffs") "Motion To Overrule Defendant's Objections To Discovery."²

Plaintiffs' motion stems from defendant, The Coleman Company's, July 27, 2011,

response to interrogatories and request for documents wherein defendant objects to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Plaintiffs are the personal representatives of the estates of Steven Dowdy and Darian Thomlinson.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Document Number 30.

production of certain documents and information.3

#### **BACKGROUND**

This case revolves around the deaths of two individuals, Steven Dowdy and Darian Thomlinson. In June 2009, Dowdy then age 28, and Thomlinson, then age 10, were camping with friends and family in Cache County, Utah. In their tent, Dowdy and Thomlinson used a propane radiant heater and a propane lantern that was designed, manufactured and sold by defendant The Coleman Company, Inc. In the morning, Dowdy and Thomlinson were found dead in their tent.

Plaintiffs allege that the heater and/or lantern produced deadly amounts of carbon monoxide causing the deaths of Dowdy and Thomlinson. Further, plaintiffs contend that at the time the heater was designed, manufactured and sold Coleman was aware that its products produced dangerous amounts of carbon monoxide and that campers using the heaters and lanterns within enclosed areas were dying.

Plaintiffs also allege that defendant has been fully apprized by the Federal Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") of the deficiencies in the warnings and instructions accompanying its propane radiant heaters. Plaintiffs contend that defendant knew its competitors had installed a built-in safety shut-off device on heaters in order to extinguish them before the emission of deadly levels of carbon monoxide. Despite this knowledge, plaintiffs assert that defendant failed to take steps to correct its own design, warn of the hazards, or conduct a product recall.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Document Number 32-2. Defendant objects to requests 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22 and 26.

#### PENDING MOTION

Currently before the Court is plaintiff's "Motion To Overrule Defendant's Objections To Discovery." A common theme of defendant's objections is its claim that because in this case plaintiffs specifically allege that the Coleman Powermate Model 5017 propane heater was defective, discovery related to *all* Coleman propane radiant heaters, is unreasonable and outside the scope of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b).<sup>5</sup>

Plaintiffs challenge Coleman's objections as identical to those raised by the defendant in other jurisdictions addressing same this type of litigation.<sup>6</sup> In support, plaintiffs supply the Affidavit of attorney Mark N. Stageberg. Mr. Stageberg indicates that he has served as counsel in numerous other carbon monoxide product liability lawsuits involving The Coleman Company, and that in every prior lawsuit the judge has ordered production of the discovery now requested.<sup>7</sup> Plaintiffs also supply the affidavit of engineering expert Robert Engberg who attests to the similarities between the various Coleman heaters.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Document Number 30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Document Number 37.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Document Number 31.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Document Number 32 at ¶ 1 and ¶ 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Document Number 33. At ¶ 9 Engberg states, "[i]n all crucial aspects the operation and design of the Powermates is identical to the operation and design of the Focus bulk mount heaters. Every Powermate and Focus model produces deadly amounts of CO with no safety shut down devise to avoid deaths to heater use." Obtaining all background material on all Focus and Powermate heaters is critical for the foundation for my opinions in this and other cases."

#### DISCUSSION

"[T]he scope of discovery under the federal rules is broad and . . . . 'discovery is not limited to issues raised by the pleadings, for discovery itself is designed to help define and clarify the issues.'" Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1) permits parties to "obtain discovery regarding any nonprivileged matter that is relevant to any party's claim or defense. . . . Relevant information need not be admissible at the trial if the discovery appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of relevant evidence." Although "[r]elevant information need not be admissible at the trial, " the discovery request must "appear[] reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of relevant evidence."

After review of the scope of Rule 26, along with the court's rulings in other jurisdictions involving substantially similar issues, this Court recognizes the value and relevancy, for discovery purposes, of any experience and knowledge that may be gained from information related to the PowerMate 5017 propane heater as well as other Coleman propane heaters. Accordingly, as to each objection the Court finds as follows.

#### Interrogatories 8, 9, 10, 11

In general, plaintiffs' interrogatories 8, 9, 10, and 11 seek information related to testing, research, analysis, or studies performed by defendant, or by another company or contractor on its behalf, on the PowerMate 5017 propane radiant heaters, as well as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Gomez v. Martin Marietta Corp., 50 F.3d 1511, 1520 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1995)(quoting, Oppenheimer Fund, Inc. V. Sanders, 437 U.S. 340, 351 (1978)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>ld.

on other similar Coleman heaters. Plaintiffs also seek testing information obtained relevant to carbon monoxide production, carbon dioxide production, and the Oxygen Depletion Sensor.<sup>12</sup>

In addition to the general objections that the requests are overly broad and unduly burdensome, Coleman specifically objects to plaintiffs' request for information regarding "all similar Coleman heaters." Coleman maintains that the Model 5017 heater at issue in this case is "unique" in that it is certified to a different standard and operates at a different Btu (British Thermal Units) output than other Coleman heaters. Coleman argues that because the Model 5017 heater is not "substantially similar" to any other Coleman heater, information related to other Coleman heaters is irrelevant and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

The information sought by plaintiffs is relevant to the case. At this stage of the litigation, it is appropriate for plaintiff to seek discovery related to any scientific research or testing conducted in order to understand the dangers of carbon monoxide poisoning that may attend to the use of defendant's heaters. Because knowledge may be gained from testing related to other models, for purposes of discovery, it is relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

#### **Interrogatory 15**

Interrogatory 15 asks for information related to surveys or studies conducted on the consumer use of the PowerMate 5017 propane radiant heater "or any other similar

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>Document 32-1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>Document Number 32-2, pgs. 7-12.

Coleman heater."<sup>14</sup> Defendant's general objections include claims of over-breadth, undue burden and relevancy. Specific objections include the claim that information related to other heaters is irrelevant because the Model 5017 heater is unique and not substantially similar to other Coleman manufactured heaters.<sup>15</sup>

To the extent that Coleman has or is aware of any information responsive to these interrogatories, <sup>16</sup> for purposes of discovery, the court finds it to be relevant. Experience or knowledge gained from surveys or studies conducted on the Model 5017 heater or other Coleman heaters is reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

#### Interrogatory 16

Interrogatory 16 seeks communications between defendant and the Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") regarding the PowerMate 5017 "or any similar Coleman heater". Coleman generally objects on the grounds that the request is overly broad, unduly burdensome and seeks irrelevant information. Coleman's specific objections pertain to the scope of the interrogatory because it requests all communications with the CPSC regardless of whether the communication is relevant to the present case, and it seeks information regarding communications pertaining to "any

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>Document 32-1, pg. 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>Document 32-2, pg. 14-15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>In its response to plaintiffs' interrogatory 15, defendant states that it is "unaware of any survey, study, research or similar investigation into the consumer use of the Powermate 5017 propane radiant heater or any other Powermate model radiant heater." Document 32-2, pg. 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>Document Number 32-1, pg. 5.

other similar Coleman heater". 18

In its response, defendant indicates that without waiving the objections stated, it "will produce responsive documents relating to the Powermate model 5017 and other Powermate model propane radiant heaters." As to the remainder of the request, communications between the defendant and CPSC regarding other Coleman heaters regarding issues relevant to this or related litigation is, at this juncture, relevant or is reasonably calculate to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

#### Interrogatory 18

Interrogatory 18 seeks information Coleman has received "by way of claim, lawsuit, or other notice of injuries or deaths occurring from the use of the PowerMate 5017 heaters, or similar Coleman heaters." Coleman objects asserting overbreadth, undue burden and relevance.<sup>21</sup> Additionally, Coleman objects to the extent that the interrogatory seeks information regarding claims and lawsuits pertaining to Coleman heaters other than the Powermate 5017.<sup>22</sup>

Without waiving its objections, Coleman indicates it will produce responsive documents relating to the Powermate 5017 and other Powermate propane radiant heater models.<sup>23</sup> To the extent that plaintiffs perceive Coleman's answer as non-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup>Document Number 32-2, pg. 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>Document Number 32-2, pg. 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup>Document Number 32-1, pg. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup>Document Number 32-2, pg. 17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup>**ld**.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup>ld. at pg. 18.

responsive, while such information may not be admissible at trial, for purposes of discovery, the court finds such information to be relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

#### **Interrogatory 21**

Interrogatory 21 asks for a list of "each and every judgment and settlement entered against the Coleman Company for death or injury from carbon monoxide from any Coleman portable propane radiant heater". <sup>24</sup> Coleman generally objects on the grounds that the request is overly broad, unduly burdensome and seeks irrelevant information. <sup>25</sup> Defendant also challenges the interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information regarding judgments or settlements related to products other than the Powermate 5017 radiant heater currently at issue in this action. <sup>26</sup>

Recognizing the overlap between this request and Interrogatory Number 19, defendant answers that no judgments or settlements have been entered against it for any carbon monoxide incidents involving the Powermate 5017.<sup>27</sup>

As covered in interrogatory 19, information pertaining to lawsuits involving both the Powermate 5017 and other Coleman heaters is relevant to the case. While general information pertaining to judgments or settlements may be relevant, non-public specifics regarding judgments, settlement negotiations or amounts negotiated is not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup>Document Number 32-1, pg. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup>Document Number 32-2, pg. 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup>Document Number 32-2, pg. 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup>Document Number 32-2, pg. 20.

relevant.

#### **Interrogatory 22**

Interrogatory 22 requests information surrounding the date when Coleman began to attach or include carbon monoxide warnings on the PowerMate 5017 propane heater, "or any other similar Coleman heater". Along with its general objections, Coleman challenges the interrogatory in that it seeks warning information on products other than the Powermate 5017 radiant heater. <sup>29</sup>

Coleman answers the interrogatory as to the PowerMate 5017 warnings, but fails to provide warning information pertaining to other Coleman heaters.<sup>30</sup> For purposes of discovery, warning information on other Coleman heater is relevant or is reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

#### **Interrogatory 26**

Interrogatory 26 seeks the identification of any changes made to the PowerMate lantern after the time of the original sale along with any information on the testing of similar Coleman propane lanterns.<sup>31</sup> Coleman responds indicating it has not yet had an opportunity to test the incident lantern but indicates it will produce "any responsive documents in its custody, possession or control, if and when it identifies such

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup>Document Number 32-1, pg. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup>Document Number 32-2, pg. 20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup>Document Number 32-2, pg. 20-21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup>Document Number 32-1, pg. 6.

responsive documents."32

To the extent that the testing information sought on similar Coleman propane lanterns plaintiffs is not covered under the scope of a prior interrogatory, for discovery purposes it is relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

#### RULING

For the reasons now stated, the Court rules as follows and GRANTS plaintiff's motion to compel discovery as set forth herein. Of note, plaintiffs request, as set forth in Interrogatory 21, is narrowed to only include public information on relevant judgments or settlements. Additionally, Plaintiffs' request for attorney fees is denied.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

Brooke C. Wells

United States Magistrate Judge

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup>Document Number 32-2. pg. 22-23.

Lorraine P. Brown (5189)S. DISTRICT COURT

SMITH KNOWLES, P.C. 4723Harrison Blvd., Suite 200 15

Odgen, UT 84403

DISTRICT OF UTAH

Telephone: (801) 476-0303

Attorney for Plaintiff

DEPUTY CLERK

Arthur F. Sandack (#2854)

8 East Broadway, Suite 411

Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Telephone: (801) 595-1300

Attorney for Defendant IBEW Local 57

United States Dietal

Deto 11.14.11

#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, NORTHERN DIVISION

#### ANDREW JORGENSEN

Plaintiff,

v.

TREES ACQUISITION, INC., a Utah Corporation; and INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL UNION 57,

Defendants.

**JOINT MOTION TO DISMISS DEFENDANT INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF** ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL 57

Case No. 1:11- cv - 098

Judge Dee Benson

Comes Now Plaintiff ANDREW JORGENSEN and Defendant INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL UNION 57(hereinafter, "Union"), by and through their respective counsel and

pursuant to Rule 41(a)(2) jointly move the court to dismiss the Union from this action with prejudice at the plaintiff's request for the reason that said parties have settled any and all claims out of which plaintiff's action arises. This Motion is supported by the attached memorandum of law and affidavit of Plaintiff's counsel, attached hereto.

Dated this 21st day of October, 2011.

s/
Lorraine R. Brown
Attorney for Plaintiff
•
s/
Arthur F. Sandack
Attorney for Defendant Union

#### CERTIFICATE OF DELIVERY

I hereby certify that on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2011, I caused to be electronically filed and served via the Courts CM/ECF system the foregoing Joint Motion To Dismiss International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 57 to the following:

Arthur F. Sandack (#2854) 8 East Broadway, Suite 411 Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Robert R. Wallace Christian S. Collins Michael D. Johnston Kirton and McConkie, P.C 60 East South Temple, Suite 1800 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

## United States Probation Office for the District of Utah

#### **Report on Offender Under Supervision**

Name of Offender: Anthony Jerez

Docket Number: 2:01-CR-00385-001-DAK

Name of Sentencing Judicial Officer:

Honorable Dale A. Kimball

Senior U.S. District Judge

Date of Original Sentence: December 21, 2001

Original Offense: Armed Bank Robbery; Brandishing a Firearm During a Crime of Violence

Original Sentence: 80 Months BOP/36 Months Supervised Release

Type of Supervision: Supervised Release

Supervision Began: Augus [18], 2010

Ģ.

#### SUPERVISION SUMMARY

On November 8, 2011, the defendant received a citation for Possession of a Controlled Substance. The defendant was a passenger in a vehicle that was stopped by police and a small amount of marijuana was found on his seat. The defendant indicated he had been smoking marijuana and will plead guilty to the charge in state court. He additionally indicated he needed help and requested he be allowed to participate in substance abuse treatment. The defendant was advised he would be referred for substance abuse treatment and that the frequency of his drug testing would be increased. He was also warned that any positive drug tests would result in violation proceedings.

In an attempt to provide the defendant with every opportunity to be successful on supervised release, it is respectfully recommended that no further action be taken by the Court. If there are subsequent drug tests that are positive for illicit substances, a petition will be submitted to the Court requesting a warrant.

If the Court desires more information or another course of action, please contact me at 801-535-2734.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Matt Morrill

U.S. Probation Officer

Date: November 15, 2011

THE COURT:

Approves the request noted above

Denies the request noted above

Other

Honorable Dale A. Kimball Senior U.S. District Judge

./ District stage

Date:

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT U.S. DISTRICT COURT Central District of Utah

UNITED STATES OF AMERICANOV 17 A 9: v. DISTRICT OF UTAH	(For Revocation of Probation or Supervised Release)
Raymond Joseph Vigi1BY: DEPUTY CLERK	-Case No. DUTX 2:05CR00635-001 TC
but of a outline	USM No. 13087-081
	Henri Sisneros
ΓHE DEFENDANT:	Defendant's Attorney
admitted guilt to violation of condition(s) 4 and 5 of the P	etition of the term of supervision.
□ was found in violation of condition(s)	after denial of guilt.
The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these violations:	
Violation Number 4. Nature of Violation On 9/15/2011, the defendant submitted a ur	ine sample, which tested positive for
methamphetamine.  On 7/15/, 7/26, 8/8, 8/30 and 9/14/2011, the alcohol testing as directed by the USPO.	e defendant failed to submit to drug and/or
The defendant is sentenced as provided in pages 2 through the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.  The defendant has not violated condition(s) Allegations 1,2,	6 of this judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to 3 and is discharged as to such violation(s) condition.
It is ordered that the defendant must notify the United Stachange of name, residence, or mailing address until all fines, restitutily paid. If ordered to pay restitution, the defendant must notify economic circumstances.	ates attorney for this district within 30 days of any aution, costs, and special assessments imposed by this judgment are the court and United States attorney of material changes in
Last Four Digits of Defendant's Soc. Sec. No.: <u>0844</u>	11/09/2011  Date of Imposition of Judgment
Defendant's Year of Birth: 1952	Leval ansuell
City and State of Defendant's Residence: Salt Lake City, Utah	Signature of Judge
	Tena Campbell United States District Court Judge Name and Title of Judge
	11-16-2011 Date

AO	245	$\Gamma$

(Rev. 12/07) Judgment in a Criminal Case for Revocations Sheet 2— Imprisonment

Judgment — Page 2 of

DEFENDANT:

CASE NUMBER:

Raymond Joseph Vigil DUTX 2:05CR00635-001 TC

	IMPRISONMENT		•	
total te	The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the United States Bureau of term of:	Prisons to be i	mprisoned for a	total
12 Mc	onths and 1 Day			
	The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons:			
				•
· •	The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal.			
٠.	□ at □ a.m. □ p.m. on □ as notified by the United States Marshal.		·	
. 🗆	The defendant shall surrender for service of sentence at the institution designated  □ before 2 p.m. on	by the Bureau	of Prisons:	
	□ as notified by the United States Marshal.			
	$\square$ as notified by the Probation or Pretrial Services Office.			:
	RETURN			
I have	e executed this judgment as follows:			
		****** = · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Defendant delivered on to			
at _	with a certified copy of this judgment.			
·		UNITED STAT	ES MARSHAL	

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

AO 245D (Rev. 12/07) Judgment in a Criminal Case for Revocations Sheet 3 — Supervised Release

Judgment—Page 3 of 6

DEFENDANT: Raymond Joseph Vigil

CASE NUMBER: DUTX 2:05CR00635-001 TCV

#### SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be on supervised release for a term of:

24 Months

The defendant must report to the probation office in the district to which the defendant is released within 72 hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons.

The defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime.

The defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter as determined by the court.

- The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse. (Check, if applicable.)
- ✓ The defendant shall not possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon. (Check, if
- ✓ The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall register with the state sex offender registration agency in the state where the defendant resides, works, or is a student, as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)
- ☐ The defendant shall participate in an approved program for domestic violence. (Check, if applicable.)

If this judgment imposes a fine or restitution, it is be a condition of supervised release that the defendant pay in accordance with the Schedule of Payments sheet of this judgment.

The defendant must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any additional conditions on the attached page.

#### STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- 1) the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer;
- 2) the defendant shall report to the probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of each month;
- 3) the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;
- 4) the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
- the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation, unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;
- the defendant shall notify the probation officer at least ten days prior to any change in residence or employment;
- 7) the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled substance or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
- 8) the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
- 9) the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony, unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer;
- the defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer;
- the defendant shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;
- the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court; and
- as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement.

AO 245D

(Rev. 12/07) Judgment in a Criminal Case for Revocations Sheet 3C — Supervised Release

Judgment—Page 4 of 6

DEFENDANT:

Raymond Joseph Vigil

CASE NUMBER: I

DUTX 2:05CR00635-001 TC

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

1. All previously imposed special conditions are reimposed.

2. The defendant shall reside in a residential reentry center under a Public Law placement for a period of up to 180 days, with release for work, education, medical, religious services, treatment or other approved release as deemed appropriate by the USPO or residential reentry center.

	24	

(Rev. 12/07) Judgment in a Criminal Case for Revocations Sheet 5 — Criminal Monetary Penalties

						=
	Indoment	Dage	5	of	6	

DEFENDANT:

Raymond Joseph Vigil

CASE NUMBER:

DUTX 2:05Cr00635-001 TC

#### **CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES**

The defendant must pay the following total criminal monetary penalties under the schedule of payments set forth on Sheet 6.

тот	'ALS	\$	Assess	<u>sment</u>				\$	<u>Fine</u>				· \$	<u>Restit</u> Reinst				
			ation of such det			leferred u	ıntil	•	An A	4mei	nded Juc	lgment i	n a C	Erimino	ıl Case(	AO 2450	C) will b	e
	The de	fendar	nt shall r	nake res	stitutio	n (includi	ng comi	nunity	restitu	ution	) to the f	following	paye	es in th	e amount	listed be	elow.	
	If the d in the p be paid	efenda priority d befor	int make y order o e the Ur	s a partion or percentical	al payn ntage p ates is p	nent, each payment c paid.	payee sl olumn b	hall rec below.	eive a Howe	ın apj ever,	proximat pursuan	ely propo t to 18 U	ortione .S.C.	ed paym § 36640	nent, unle (i), all no	ss specif nfederal	ied other victims	wise mus
Nam	e of Pa	ayee				Total L	oss*			•	Restituti	ion Orde	red		<u>Pric</u>	ority or l	Percenta	<u>ige</u>
												* .						
,																		
																·		
TOT	<b>FALS</b>				\$	-		0		\$_				0				
	Restit	tution a	amount (	ordered	pursua	ent to plea	agreem	nent \$	. —		• •	· .						
	The d fifteer subject	lefenda nth day ct to po	ant must after the	pay into e date of for delin	erest or of the j nquenc	n restituti udgment, y and dei	on or a f pursuar ault, pui	fine mo at to 18 rsuant	ore tha U.S.C to 18	in \$2 C. § U.S.	2,500, un 3612(f). C. § 3612	less the r All of th 2(g).	estitut ie pay	ion or ment o	fine is pa ptions on	id in ful Sheet 6	before t may be	he
	The c	ourt d	etermine	d that tl	he defe	endant do	es not ha	ave the	abilit	y to	pay inter	est and it	t is or	dered t	nat:	•		
	□ tl	he inte	rest requ	iiremen	t is wa	ived for t	he [	] fine	[	□ :	restitutio	n.						
	□ tl	he inte	rest requ	iiremen	t for th	e 🗆	fine		restitu	ition	is modif	ied as fol	llows:	· .		•		

<sup>\*</sup> Findings for the total amount of losses are required under Chapters 109A, 110, 110A, and 113A of Title 18 for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 23, 1996.

AO 245D

Judgment — Page <u>6</u>

of <u>6</u>

DEFENDANT:

Raymond Joseph Vigil

CASE NUMBER: I

DUTX 2:05CR00635-001 TC

#### SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

Hav	ing a	assessed the defendant's ability to pay, payment of the total	al criminal monetary penalties shall be due as follows:
A		Lump sum payment of \$ due im	mediately, balance due
		☐ not later than, or ☐ in accordance with ☐ C, ☐ D, ☐ E, or	F below); or
В		Payment to begin immediately (may be combined with	☐ C, ☐ D, or ☐ F below); or
C		Payment in equal (e.g., weekly, monthly (e.g., months or years), to commence	v, quarterly) installments of \$ over a period of (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after the date of this judgment; or
<b>D</b>		Payment in equal (e.g., weekly, monthly (e.g., months or years), to commence term of supervision; or	y, quarterly) installments of \$ over a period of (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment to a
E		Payment during the term of supervised release will com imprisonment. The court will set the payment plan base	mence within (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from ed on an assessment of the defendant's ability to pay.
F	~	Special instructions regarding the payment of criminal r	nonetary penalties:
		The Court orders that Restitution ordered on 7/28/2	006, for the original offense, be reinstated.
Unl crin thro	less tl ninal ough t	he court has expressly ordered otherwise in the special in monetary penalties is due during the period of imprison the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Respons	struction above, if this judgment imposes imprisonment, payment of nent. All criminal monetary penalties, except those payments made ibility Program, are made to the clerk of the court.
The	e defe	endant shall receive credit for all payments previously ma	de toward any criminal monetary penalties imposed.
	Joi	int and Several	
	De	efendant and Co-Defendant Names and Case Numbers (incresponding payee, if appropriate.	cluding defendant number), Joint and Several Amount and
	The	e defendant shall pay the cost of prosecution.	
		the defendant shall pay the following court cost(s):	
	The	e defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the fol	lowing property to the United States:

Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) fine principal, (5) fine interest, (6) community restitution, (7) penalties, and (8) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

## IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

MARBLE POINT ENERGY LTD, a Canadian corporation, Plaintiff,  vs.	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
MAJESTIC CAPITAL GROUP, LLC, a Utah limited liability company, et al.,  Defendants.	Case No. 2:06-CV-487 TS
MAJESTIC CAPITAL GROUP, LLC, a Utah limited liability company, et al.,	
Third-Party Plaintiffs,	
vs.	
MARK H. KLETTER, et al.,	
Third-Party Defendants.	

This matter was administratively closed on September 9, 2009, at the request of Plaintiff.

On September 9, 2010, this matter was re-opened, again at the request of Plaintiff. Since this case was re-opened over a year ago no action has taken place.

Plaintiff is directed to respond in writing within fourteen (14) days from the date of this Order to inform the Court of the status of this case and its intention to proceed.

SO ORDERED.

DATED November 17, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

**E**D STEWART

United States District Judge

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH,  Plaintiff,	) Case No. 2:06-cv-00595-DAK ) 2:07-cv-00910-DAK ) (consolidated)
vs.	)
	) Judge Dale A. Kimball
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)
	)
Defendant.	) ORDER GRANTING JOINT MOTION
	) TO REOPEN THIS CASE FOR THE
JOHN E. BUTLER, et al.	) LIMITED PURPOSE OF FILING
Plaintiffs,	) PLAINTIFF UNIVERSITY OF
vs.	) UTAH'S SECOND AMENDED
	) COMPLAINT
UNITED STATED OF AMERICA,	)
	)
Defendant.	)
	)

Before the Court is the parties' Joint Motion to Reopen This Case for the Limited Purpose of Filing Plaintiff University of Utah's Second Amended Complaint (the "Joint Motion"). For good cause shown, it is hereby ORDERED:

- 1. That the Joint Motion is granted;
- 2. That the above-captioned case is hereby RE-OPENED for the limited purpose of allowing Plaintiff University of Utah to file a Second Amended Complaint; and
- 3. Plaintiff University of Utah's Second Amended Complaint attached as Exhibit 1 to the parties' Joint Motion shall be filed by Plaintiff as soon as possible. Although the parties agreed to deem it as filed, the court requires the complaint to be filed as its own document with its own docket number separate from being an attachment to the motion to reopen the case.

DATED this 16th day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

DALE A. KIMBALL

United States District Judge

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

ISAAC MORLEY,

Defendant.

ORDER TERMINATING SUPERVISED RELEASE

**Case No. 2:07CR167DAK** 

Judge Dale A. Kimball

Defendant, Isaac Morley, has filed a motion for early termination of supervised release.

On December 16, 2009, Defendant was sentenced to 36 months probation. Therefore,

Defendant has served nearly two years of his three-year term.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3564(c), after considering the factors set forth in Section 3553(a), the court may terminate a term of supervised release "at any time after the expiration of one year of probation . . . if it is satisfied that such action is warranted by the conduct of the defendant released and the interest of justice." The factors to be considered in Section 3553(a) are those factors to be considered in imposing a sentence, including "the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant," the applicable sentencing guidelines and any policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission, and the need for the sentence imposed to promote respect for the law, to provide just punishment, to deter other criminal conduct, and to provide the defendant with needed services. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).

Defendant's motion for early termination of supervised release is supported by his United States Probation Officer and the Assistant United States Attorney who prosecuted the case. The court has spoken with his probation officer and learned that Defendant has fulfilled the requirements of his probation and has had no difficulties. Despite losing his law license, Defendant has secured employment in a new field and maintained that employment. Defendant is also focusing on and continuing to build strong family relationships. The court finds that Defendant is unlikely to repeat his offense. Based on Defendant's conduct, the court finds that an early termination of supervised release is warranted.

Accordingly, the court grants Defendant's motion for early termination of supervised release.

DATED this 17th day of November 2011.

BY THE COURT:

Dalo 9. Knball
DALE A. KIMBALL

United States District Judge

# FILED IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION NOV 14 P 3: 37

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Plaintiff(s),	DISTRICT OF UTAH  BY:  DEPUTY CLERK  Case No. 2:08cr00003-001 TS
Vs.	
SEEPA LEAHONA SCHWENKE  Defendant(s).	RISE PROGRAM ORDER

Upon recommendation of the RISE screening committee and the execution of the Rise Program Agreement by the defendant,

It is hereby ordered that <u>Seepa Leahona Schwenke</u> be admitted to the RISE program. Further proceedings in this matter will be governed by the RISE program protocol. The management of this defendant is referred to the RISE Program Magistrate Judge Brooke C. Wells, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 636(b)(3) and (b)(4), for all further hearings. The RISE Program Judge may order sanctions which are outlined in the RISE program.

Upon notification by the RISE Program Judge that <u>Seepa Leahona Schwenke</u> has failed to meet his/her responsibilities under the program, the defendant will be removed from the program and subject to possible additional sanctions.

**DATED** this  $14^{72}$  day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

Judge Ted Stewart

United States District Judge

KATHRYN N. NESTER, Federal Public Defender BENJAMIN C. MCMURRAY, Assistant Federal Defender (#9926) FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER DISTRICT OF UTAH Attorneys for Defendant 46 West Broadway, Suite 110 Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 Telephone: (801) 524-4010

Fax: (801) 524-4060

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

CURTIS BRAD CORDERY,

Defendant.

ORDER FOR TEMPORARY FURLOUGH

Case No. 2:08-CR-467 CW

Based on motion of defendant, Curtis Cordery, and good cause having been shown:

It is hereby ORDERED that the defendant be allowed a temporary furlough to attend the funeral services of his grandfather Joseph Alden Camp.

It is further ORDERED that the defendant be released from the custody of the United States Marshals Service at the Davis County Jail on Friday, November 18, 2011, at 7:30 a.m. and

that he be permitted to return to custody at Davis County Jail no later than Friday, November 18, 2011, at 6:30 p.m.

DATED this 17th day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

HONORABLE CLARK WADDOUPS

United States District Judge

DEIRDRE A. GORMAN (#3651) Attorney for Defendant KINIKINI 205 26<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 32 Bamberger Square Building Ogden, Utah 84401 Telephone: (801) 394-9700 dagorman@qwestoffice.net

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

2011 NOV 15 P 3: 12

DISTRICT OF UTAH

Y:\_\_\_\_\_ DEPUTY CLERK

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

### DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

/	ORDER CONTINUING SENTENCING
/	
/	Case No. 2:08-CR-0758
. /	Case 110. 2.00-CR-0/38GN
	/ / /

BASED UPON the Joint Motion to Continue Sentencing filed by Defendant's counsel, stipulation of the parties and good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant's sentencing is continued from November 16,

2011 and shall be rescheduled to a date convenient for all parties after March 25, 2012. The ends of justice will be served in granting this continuance.

DATED this 15 day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

United States District Court Judge

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

2011 NOV 17 P 2:50

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### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

BY: DEPUTY OLERK

### DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

ORDER GRANTING LEAVE OF

Plaintiff,

COURT TO FILE A DISMISSAL

vs.

Case No.

2:08 CR 758

VILIAMI LOUMOLI, and JOHN TUAKALAU,

Defendants.

Judge Tena Campbell

Based upon the motion of the United States of America, the Court hereby grants leave under Rule 48(a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure for the dismissal of the Second Superseding Indictment against Viliami Loumoli and John Tuakalau.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

TENA CAMPBELL

United States District Court Judge

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

#### DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

BY: DEPUTY CLERK

FRANCES M. FLOOD,

 $\mathbf{v}$ .

Plaintiff.

CLEARONE COMMUNICATIONS, INC., a Utah Corporation,

Defendant.

ORDER REQUESTING SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEFING

Case No. 2:08-cy-00631-CW

Judge Clark Waddoups

The parties appeared before the court on November 16, 2011 on Defendant ClearOne Communications, Inc.'s ("ClearOne") motion to turn over escrow monies, for restitution, and to vacate an order granting summary judgment on Plaintiff Frances M. Flood's ("Flood") breach of contract claim. The court requests that the parties submit additional briefing on issues discussed in the hearing as follows:

- 1. Whether the Restatement (Third) of Restitution and Unjust Enrichment, which was adopted after ClearOne's initial motion, should affect the court's analysis;
- 2. Whether the final conviction of Flood in her criminal trial allows the order of summary judgment to be vacated as moot as a result of Flood's undertaking; and
- 3. Whether the Tenth Circuit ruling vacating the order placing the funds in escrow requires the court to return the funds to ClearOne regardless of whether ClearOne may have breached the employment separation agreement.

ClearOne shall submit their initial supplemental brief on or before November 30, 2011.

Flood shall then file a responding brief on or before December 14, 2011. If ClearOne finds it necessary to reply to Flood's responding brief, it shall do so on or before December 21, 2011.

SO ORDERED this day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

Clark Waddoups

United States District Judge

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

TOM TIBBS, et al.

Plaintiffs,

v.

JASON K. VAUGHN, et al.

Defendants.

MEMORANDUM DECISION AND ORDER

Case No. 2:08cv787

District Judge Tena Campbell

Magistrate Judge Paul M. Warner

This matter was referred to Magistrate Judge Paul M. Warner by District Judge Tena Campbell pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A). Before the court are (1) Jason Vaughn's ("Mr. Vaughn") motion to stay proceedings and for a protective order; (2) Tom Tibbs, Peggy Tibbs, and Home Advantage, LLC's (collectively, "Plaintiffs") motion for sanctions against Melanie Vaughn ("Ms. Vaughn"); and Plaintiffs' motion to amend the scheduling order. The court has carefully reviewed the motions and memoranda submitted by the parties. Pursuant to civil rule 7-1(f) of the United States District Court for the District of Utah Rules of Practice, the court

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See docket no. 117.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See docket no. 123.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See docket no. 131.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See docket no. 135.

elects to determine the motions on the basis of the written memoranda and finds that oral argument would not be helpful or necessary. *See* DUCivR 7-1(f).

#### (1) Mr. Vaughn's Motion to Stay Proceedings and for a Protective Order

Mr. Vaughn moves this court to stay the proceedings in this matter and for a protective order. Mr. Vaughn argues that this matter should be stayed pending the outcome of a criminal matter before District Judge Clark Waddoups ("Koerber criminal case"), *see* USA v. Koerber, Case No. 2:09-cr-00302, and/or the potential indictment of Mr. Vaughn. Specifically, Mr. Vaughn seeks to "preserve [his] rights, protections, and privileges under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Utah, Article 1 §§ 7 & 12." Mr. Vaughn states that Plaintiffs filed the instant case against him, Ms. Vaughn, and others (collectively, "Defendants") related to loans made by Plaintiffs regarding the business of Founders Capital, LLC. Mr. Vaughn asserts that requiring him to defend himself in this civil lawsuit while the Koerber criminal case, a matter "regarding the exact same businesses and transactions contemplated in the present case," is pending could implicate his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination.

Plaintiffs contend that Mr. Vaughn's Fifth Amendment rights are not implicated because he has already provided discovery and disclosed facts in both cases such that he has waived any privilege he may have had. Specifically, Plaintiffs assert that Mr. Vaughn has given testimony in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Docket no. 124 at 13-14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> *Id*. at 3.

the Koerber criminal case about his participation with FranklinSquires, Founders Capital, and Freestyle Holdings, as well as testifying that he gave over \$3 million in loans to Rick Koerber.

Determining whether to grant or deny a motion to stay in a civil matter "until fear of criminal prosecution is gone" is a discretionary matter for the trial court. *Mid-America's Process Serv. v. Ellison*, 767 F.2d 684, 687 (10th Cir. 1985). "When deciding whether the interests of justice seem to require a stay, the court must consider the extent to which a party's Fifth Amendment rights are implicated." *Creative Consumer Concepts, Inc. v. Kreisler*, 563 F.3d 1070, 1080 (10th Cir. 2009). "However, the extent to which [a party's] Fifth Amendment rights are implicated is . . . only one consideration to be weighed against others. Hence, [a] movant must carry a heavy burden to succeed in such an endeavor." *Wirth v. Taylor*, No. 2:09-cv-127 TS, 2011 WL 222323, at \*1 (D. Utah Jan. 21, 2011) (quotations and citations omitted).

While the Fifth Amendment "does not preclude a witness from testifying voluntarily in matters which may incriminate him," the privilege must be affirmatively claimed or the witness "will not be considered to have been "compelled" within the meaning of the Amendment." *Id.* (quoting *United States v. Monia*, 317 U.S. 424, 427 (1943)). A party seeking a stay must demonstrate "a clear case of hardship or inequity if even a fair possibility exists that a stay would damage another party." *Creative Consumer Concepts, Inc.*, 563 F.3d at 1080 (quotations and citation omitted).

In determining whether to grant a stay, courts often employ "some combination" of the following six factors:

(1) the extent to which the issues in the criminal case overlap with those presented in the civil case; (2) the status of the case, including whether the defendants have been indicted; (3) the interests of the plaintiffs in proceeding expeditiously weighed against the prejudice to plaintiffs caused by the delay; (4) the private interests of and burden on the defendants; (5) the interests of the courts; and (6) the public interest.

*Hilda M. v. Brown*, No. 10-cv-02495-PAB-KMT, 2010 WL 5313755, at \*3 (D. Colo. Dec. 20, 2010).

The court has reviewed the facts of the instant case in relation to the above-mentioned factors and has determined that a stay is not warranted. While the court notes that the issues in the Koerber criminal case and the issues in this civil matter do overlap, "the fact that the government is not a plaintiff in the civil action weighs against a stay because there is no risk that the government will use the broad scope of civil discovery to obtain information for use in the criminal prosecution." Wirth, 2011 WL 222323, at \*2 (quoting United States ex rel. Shank v. Lewis Enters., Inc., No. 04-cv-4105-JPG, 2006 WL 1064072, at \*4 (S.D. Ill. 2006)).

Furthermore, Mr. Vaughn has not been indicted. Courts generally decline to grant a stay in a civil matter where a defendant is under criminal investigation but has not been indicted. See In re CFS-Related Sec. Fraud Litig., 256 F. Supp. 2d 1227, 1238 (N.D. Okla. 2003).

The court further recognizes that this case has been pending since 2008 and that the discovery deadline has passed. While Plaintiffs have an interest in the "expeditious resolution" of this matter, Mr. Vaughn has a "significant interest in avoiding the quandary of choosing between waiving [his] Fifth Amendment rights or effectively forfeiting the civil case." *Hilda M.*, 2010 WL 5313755, at \*5 (quotations and citation omitted). The court also "has a strong interest

in keeping litigation moving to conclusion without unnecessary delay." *In re CFS-Related Sec. Fraud Litig.*, 256 F. Supp. 2d at 1242. Likewise, the public has an interest in the prompt resolution of both civil litigation and the prosecution of criminal cases. *See id.* The level of the public's interest in granting a stay is measured by the interest of the United States Attorney has in the request for a stay. *See id.* Because the United States Attorney has not joined in the request for a stay, this factor weighs in favor of denying Mr. Vaughn's motion.

In addition, at a February 23, 2011 hearing in the Koerber criminal case at which Mr. Vaughn testified, Mr. Vaughn was informed by the court that he may be under investigation for actions related to that case and advised him of his Fifth Amendment privilege. Specifically, the court stated.

The United States has indicated that you may be under investigation for actions related to this particular case and your involvement in it. You have the right to exercise your Fifth Amendment privilege and have the representation of counsel if you choose. I want to make sure that you're fully advised of those rights and if you choose to proceed you may subject yourself to cross-examination by the United States as to bias you may have in favor of Mr. Koerber. Do you understand that?<sup>7</sup>

Mr. Vaughn indicated that he understood his right to invoke his privilege but that he nonetheless wished to proceed. Thus, the court concludes that Mr. Vaughn has waived his Fifth Amendment privilege. Once a party "elects to waive his privilege . . . he is not permitted to stop, but must go on and make a full disclosure' because the '[d]isclosure of a fact waives the privilege as to details' as well." *Wirth*, 2011 WL 222323, at \*1 (quoting *Rogers v. United States*, 340 U.S. 367, 373 (1951)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Docket no. 124, Exhibit 1 at 8.

After balancing the equities at issue here, the court has determined that a stay of this civil case is not warranted. Accordingly, Mr. Vaughn's motion for a stay of these proceedings and a protective order is **DENIED**.

#### (2) Plaintiffs' Motion for Sanctions Against Ms. Vaughn

Plaintiffs seek sanctions against Ms. Vaughn for failing to obey this court's May 11, 2011 order ("Order") that she provide full responses to the requested discovery. The court ordered Ms. Vaughn to respond within thirty (30) days of the date of the Order. Ms. Vaughn has apparently failed to provide the requested discovery and has merely indicated that she "is without knowledge sufficient to answer any of the interrogatories." Moreover, Ms. Vaughn has failed to oppose the instant motion and the time for doing so has passed. *See* DUCivR 7-1(b)(4)(B); *see also* DUCivr 7-1(d) ("Failure to respond timely to a motion may result in the court's granting the motion without further notice."). The court also notes, however, that Ms. Vaughn is proceeding pro se in this matter. While courts "liberally construe pro se pleadings, [that] status does not relieve [a party] of the obligation to comply with procedural rules." *Murray v. City of Tahlequah*, 312 F.3d 1196, 1199 n.3 (10th Cir. 2002).

Rule 37 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure governs sanction awards for failure to cooperate in discovery. It provides in relevant part:

If the motion is granted--or if the disclosure or requested discovery is provided after the motion was filed--the court must, after giving an opportunity to be heard, require the party or deponent whose conduct necessitated the motion, the party or attorney advising that conduct, or both to pay the movant's reasonable expenses incurred in making the motion, including attorney's fees. But the court must not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Docket no. 132, Exhibit D at 2.

order this payment if: (i) the movant filed the motion before attempting in good faith to obtain the disclosure or discovery without court action; (ii) the opposing party's nondisclosure, response, or objection was substantially justified; or (iii) other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(5)(A). Upon review of the Plaintiffs' submissions, the court concludes that (1) Plaintiffs attempted in good faith to obtain the requested discovery without resorting to court intervention, (2) Ms. Vaughn's failure to provide the discovery was not substantially justified, and (3) there are not other circumstances that would make such an award unjust. *See id*.

The court has determined that Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of sanctions against Ms. Vaughn under rule 37(a)(5)(A). At the same time, the court recognizes that before any sanctions can be imposed against Ms. Vaughn under rule 37(a)(5)(A), she must be provided with an opportunity to be heard on that issue. *See id*. In order to fully inform the court on the issue, and to provide Ms. Vaughn with the requisite opportunity to be heard, the parties are directed to make the following filings. Within fourteen (14) days of the date of this order, Plaintiffs' shall file with the court an affidavit and cost memorandum detailing the reasonable expenses, including attorney fees, incurred in bringing the instant motion. Within fourteen (14) days of the filing date of Plaintiffs' affidavit and cost memorandum, Ms. Vaughn shall file a written submission detailing her position on the issue. After receipt of those filings, the court will make a final determination concerning the award of sanctions against Ms. Vaughn.

Based on the foregoing, Plaintiffs' motion for sanctions against Ms. Vaughn is **GRANTED**.

### (3) Plaintiffs' Motion to Amend the Scheduling Order

Plaintiffs seek to amend the amended scheduling order entered in this case on May 11, 2011. Mr. Vaughn and Ms. Vaughn have failed to oppose or otherwise respond to Plaintiffs' motion and the time for doing so has passed. *See* DUCivR 7-1(b)(4)(B); *see also* DUCivR 7-1(d) ("Failure to respond timely to a motion may result in the court's granting the motion without further notice."). Accordingly, and for the reasons set forth in Plaintiffs' motion and supporting memorandum, Plaintiffs' motion to amend the scheduling order is **GRANTED**.

Upon entry of the instant order, the court will issue a second amended scheduling order to govern this matter.

#### IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 17th day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

PAUL M. WARNER

United States Magistrate Judge

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See docket no. 121.

ERIK A. CHRISTIANSEN (7372) CHRISTINA JEPSON SCHMUTZ (7301) PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER One Utah Center 201 South Main Street, Suite 1800 Post Office Box 45898 Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0898

Telephone: (801) 532-1234 Facsimile: (801) 536-6111 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

ALBERT WIRTH, on behalf of himself and the Albert J. Wirth Trust, and FLORENCE T. WIRTH,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

ROGER E. TAYLOR, RICHARD T. SMITH, FRANKLIN FORBES ADVISORS, LP., LBS FUND, L.P., LBS ADVISORS, INC., SUMMIT CAPITAL ADVISORS, INC., JEFFREY B. ROYLANCE, JENNETTE L. ROYLANCE, GJB ENTERPRISES, INC., GERALD BURKE a/k/a G.J. BURKE, RICHARD C. SCHMITZ, KARI M. LAITINEN, NEWTON ALLEN TAYLOR and CONSILIUM TRADING COMPANY, LLC,

Defendants.

ANNETTE KAY DONNELL, an individual,

Plaintiff,

VS.

ROGER TAYLOR, et al.

Defendants.

ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS
ALBERT WIRTH AND FLORENCE T.
WIRTH'S MOTION TO DISMISS
ROGER E. TAYLOR, RICHARD T.
SMITH, GJB ENTERPRISES, INC.,
GERALD BURKE, NEWTON ALLEN
TAYLOR AND CONSILIUM TRADING
COMPANY, LLC

Case No. 2:09-cv-127

Judge: Hon. Ted Stewart

This matter having come before the Court pursuant to Plaintiffs Albert Wirth's and Florence T. Wirth's Motion to Dismiss, and good cause appearing, the Court hereby ORDERS that Plaintiffs Albert Wirth and Florence T. Wirth's claims against defendants Roger E. Taylor, Richard T. Smith, GJB Enterprises, Inc., Gerald Burke a/k/a G.J. Burke, Newton Allen Taylor and Consilium Trading Company are hereby DISMISSED without prejudice. No other claims or parties are in anyway impacted or affected by this Order.

DATED this 17<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

Honorable Ted Stewart

United States District Court Judge

### IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

JOHN FITZEN AND MARIA FITZEN,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

ARTSPACE AFFORDABLE HOUSING, L.P., ARTSPACE RUBBER COMPANY, L.C., EVERGREEN MANAGEMENT GROUP, LLC, THE LAW OFFICES OF KIRK A. CULLIMORE, LLC,

Defendants.

ORDER ON PENDING MOTIONS

Case No. 2:09-CV-470 TS

This matter is before the Court on Defendants' Motion to Dismiss Kirk A. Cullimore and Thomas Wood for Lack of Personal Jurisdiction, Defendants' Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Subject Matter Jurisdiction, and Plaintiffs' Motion for Extension of Time to Oppose Defendants' Motion to Dismiss. The Court held a hearing on these Motions on November 17, 2011. In accordance with, and for the reasons provided in the hearing, it is hereby

ORDERED that Plaintiffs' cause of action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 is DISMISSED. It is further

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Docket No. 54.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Docket No. 66.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Docket No. 69.

ORDERED that Defendants' Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Subject Matter Jurisdiction (Docket No. 66) is GRANTED WITHOUT PREJUDICE to Plaintiffs filing an Amended Complaint within thirty (30) days of this Order. Plaintiffs are directed not to reassert issues that they have previously conceded or that have already been ruled upon by the Court. It is further

ORDERED that Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Kirk A. Cullimore and Thomas Wood for Lack of Personal Jurisdiction (Docket No. 54) is DENIED AS MOOT. It is further

ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion for Extension of Time to Oppose Defendants Motion to Dismiss (Docket No. 69) is DENIED AS MOOT.

DATED November 17, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

TED STEWART

United States District Judge

### IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

VELOCITY PRESS, INC., a Utah corporation,

Plaintiff,

ORDER DIRECTING RESPONSE TO **OBJECTION TO MAGISTRATE** JUDGE'S ORDER

VS.

KEY BANK, N.A., Q.A.M., INC., a Virginia corporation dba SANDEN USA, INC.; Q.A.M., INTERNATIONAL, a Nevada corporation; ROBERT PITEL, an individual; DOUGLAS JUSTUS, an individual; DOE DEFENDANTS I through X,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:09-CV-520 TS

Pursuant to DUCivR 72-3(b), Defendants are directed to respond to the Objection to the Magistrate Judge's November 3, 2011 Order (Docket No. 234) within 14 days of this Order. DATED November 17, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

States District Judge

Bradley J. Dixon (Utah Bar No. 11354) STOEL RIVES LLP 101 S. Capitol Boulevard, Suite 1900 Boise, Idaho 83702

Telephone: (208) 389-9000 Fax Number: (208) 389-9040

Lauren A. Shurman (Utah Bar No. 11243) 201 South Main Street, Suite 1100 Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Telephone: (801) 328-3131 Facsimile: (801) 578-6999

Attorneys for Defendants First Horizon Home Loans, a division of First Tennessee Bank National Association, and Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc.

## IN THE UNTIED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

JAMES McINNIS,

Plaintiff,

v.

FIRST HORIZON HOME LOANS ("FHHL"); MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, ("MERS"); and JOHN DOES 1 THROUGH 5,

Defendants.

### ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO DISMISS WITH PREJUDICE

Case: 2:09cv00585

Honorable Dale A. Kimball.

The Defendants having filed a Motion for Dismissal With Prejudice in the abovecaptioned matter, and the Court being fully advised,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the above-entitled matter is hereby dismissed with prejudice and Plaintiff is ordered to pay Defendants \$2,500 for fees and costs, which Defendants incurred in bringing their Motion to Enforce Settlement Agreement and For Sanctions Against Plaintiff for Bad Faith Refusal to Comply With Settlement Agreement.

Dated this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT

Dalo A. Ambaile

Honorable Dale A. Kimball

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

2011 NOV 17 A 9: 23

DISTRICT OF UTAH

BY:

DEPUTY CLERK

RICK L. ROSE (5140) KRISTINE M. LARSEN (9228) RAY QUINNEY & NEBEKER P.C. 36 South State Street, Suite 1400 P.O. Box 45385 Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0385 Telephone: (801) 532-1500

rrose@rqn.com klarsen@rqn.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff Patterson-UTI Drilling Company, LLC

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

PATTERSON-UTI DRILLING COMPANY, LLC f/k/a PATTERSON-UTI DRILLING COMPANY, LP, LLP,

Plaintiff,

٧.

TRI-STATE TRUCKING, LLC; MB CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC.; MIKE BRADY CORPORATION and SUNLAND CONSTRUCTION, INC. a/k/a SUNLAND CONSTRUCTION OF EUNICE, INC.

Defendants.

THIRD AMENDED SCHEDULING ORDER

Civil No. 2:09CV01045

Judge: Dee Benson

The Court, having reviewed the Joint and Stipulated Motion to Amend the Scheduling Order, and finding that the motion is supported by good cause, hereby enters this Third Amended Scheduling Order. The litigation of this case shall proceed according to the following revised dates:

1.	Discovery to be completed by:	
	Fact Discovery	03/30/12
	Expert Discovery	07/30/12
2.	Deadline for filing dispositive or potentially	
	dispositive motions	08/30/12
3.	Rule 26(a)(2) Reports from Experts:	
	Plaintiff (Disclosures by 01/30/12)	02/30/12
	Defendants (Disclosures by 03/15/12)	04/15/12
	Counter reports	05/31/12
4.	Rule 26(a)(3) Pretrial Disclosures:	
	Plaintiff	
	Defendants	
5.	Special Attorney Conference on or before	
6.	Settlement Conference	
7	Final Pretrial Conference	10/17/12 @ 2:20p.m.
8.	Jury Trial (5 days)	10/17/12 @ 2:30 p.m.
All ot	ther dates in the current Scheduling Order may rem	ain unchanged.
DAT	ED this day of	_, 2011.
	BY THE COURT:	•

### IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

JOYCE ROBINSON,

Plaintiff,

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

VS.

JOLEE TIBBITTS AND JMT CONCEPTS,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:09-CV-1149 TS

Plaintiff filed this action on December 29, 2009. A Certificate of Default was entered against Defendant JMT Concepts on February 12, 2010. However, the Clerk of the Court found that "Defendant Jolee Tibbitts was not served according to the provisions of Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure." Therefore, no Certificate of Default was entered against Ms. Tibbitts. Plaintiff attempted to seek default again as to Ms. Tibbitts, but failed to provide documentation of valid service. Since that time, Plaintiff has taken no further action.

Plaintiff is hereby ordered to show cause why the above-captioned case should not be dismissed. Plaintiff is directed to respond in writing within fourteen (14) days from the date of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Docket No. 6.

this order and inform the Court of the status of the case and intentions to proceed. Failure to do so will result in dismissal of the case.

SO ORDERED.

DATED November 17, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

D STEWART ited States District Judge

### IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

ALBERTO GOMEZ-TALAVERA,

Petitioner,

MEMORANDUM DECISION AND ORDER DENYING PETITIONER'S MOTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2255

VS.

UNITES STATES OF AMERICA,

Respondent.

Civil Case No. 2:11-CV-1005 TS Criminal Case No. 2:10-CR-806 TS

This matter is before the Court on Petitioner's Motion Under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. For the reasons discussed below, the Court will deny the Motion.

#### I. BACKGROUND

On September 1, 2010, Petitioner was named, along with his co-Defendant, in a felony information. Petitioner was charged with manufacture of a controlled substance by cultivation, possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime, and illegal alien in possession of a firearm. Petitioner pleaded guilty to manufacture of a controlled substance by cultivation and being an illegal alien in possession of a firearm. On March 7, 2011, Petitioner was sentenced to the mandatory minimum term of 120 months.

Petitioner timely filed the instant Motion on October 28, 2011. Petitioner's Motion is written on a standard form, but the section where Petitioner is supposed to state the grounds on which he challenges his conviction has been left blank. Since the filing of his Motion, the Court has received no further correspondence from Petitioner.

#### II. DISCUSSION

Proceedings under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 "are used to collaterally attach the validity of a conviction and sentence." Rule 2 of the Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings for the United States District Courts requires a § 2255 motion to "specify all the grounds for relief available to the moving party;" "state the facts supporting each ground;" and "state the relief requested."

In his Motion, Petitioner sets forth absolutely no grounds for relief, nor does he state any facts or state the relief requested. Simply put, Petitioner provides nothing to the Court, let alone anything that would allow him to collaterally attack his sentence. As a result, the Court must deny Petitioner's Motion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>McIntosh v. United States Parole Comm'n, 115 F.3d 809, 811 (10th Cir. 1997); see also 28 U.S.C. § 2255(a) ("A prisoner in custody under sentence of a court established by Act of Congress claiming the right to be released upon the ground that the sentence was imposed in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States, or that the court was without jurisdiction to impose such sentence, or that the sentence was in excess of the maximum authorized by law, or is otherwise subject to collateral attack, may move the court which imposed the sentence to vacate, set aside or correct the sentence.").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings for the United States District Courts, Rule 2(b)(1)-(3).

### III. CONCLUSION

Based upon the above, it is hereby

ORDERED that Petitioner's § 2255 Motion (Docket No. 1 in Case No. 2:11-CV-1005 TS) is DENIED for the reasons set forth above. It is further

ORDERED that, pursuant to Rule 8(a) of the Rules Governing § 2255 Cases, an evidentiary hearing is not required.

The Clerk of Court is directed to close Case No. 2:11-CV-1005 TS forthwith.

SO ORDERED.

DATED November 17, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

ZD STZWART

United States District Judge

### **United States District Court**

ELED IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF UTAH

### DISTRICT OF UTAHBY D. M.

DEPUTY CLERK

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

V.

ORDER OF DISCHARGE AND DISMISSAL

Mathew R. Rees

CASE NUMBER: 2:10-CR-01010-001 RTB

WHEREAS, the above-named defendant having previously been placed on probation under 18 U.S.C. § 3607 for a period not exceeding one year, and the Court having determined that said defendant has completed the period of probation without violation,

IT IS ORDERED that pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3607(a), the Court, without entry of judgment, hereby discharges the defendant from probation and dismisses those proceedings for which probation had been ordered.

Robert T. Braithwaite

United States Magistrate Judge

Date

### 20! NOV 17 P 2: 50

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT TRICT OF UTAH DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

FINAL ORDER OF FORFEITURE PURSUANT TO SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

CHRISTOPHER LEE TRASK,

Defendant,

VERNON LEE TRASK,

Petitioner.

Case # 2:10CR01128 TC-SA

JUDGE: Tena Campbell

WHEREAS, on August 18, 2011, this Court entered a Preliminary Order of Forfeiture, ordering the Defendant to forfeit his interest in the:

- Ruger MKIII Hunter .22 caliber handgun, Serial Number: 270-08448
- Taurus PT140 Millenium .40 caliber handgun, Serial Number: SSL 57207
- Browning 9mm handgun, Serial Number: T301261
- U.S. Carbine M-1 rifle, Serial Number: 2972977
- Ruger Mark II .22 caliber handgun, Serial Number: 215-42572
- Ruger 10/22 .22 caliber rifle, Serial Number: 350-58698
- Winchester Ranger 12 gauge shotgun, Serial Number: L1770663
- Winchester .22 cailber rifle, Serial Number: 390306
- 41 Colt Bisley revolver, Serial Number: 239320
- Savage model 24, .22 1r/410 shotgun, Serial Number: None

- Ruger 10/22 .22 cailber rifle, Serial Number: 350-01131
- Savage Model 24, .223/20 gauge shotgun, Serial Number: G162661
- Remington model 742 30-06 rifle, Serial Number: B7210843
- Iver Johnsons 410 shotgun, Serial Number: 70365
- Jimenez Arms model 25 .25 handgun, Serial Number: 055274
- Winchester model 70 XTR Sporter Magnum rifle, Serial Number: G2022252
- Associated Ammunition; and

WHEREAS, the United States caused to be published on the government website www.forfeiture.gov notice of this forfeiture and of the intent of the United States to dispose of the property in accordance with the law and as specified in the Preliminary Order, and further notifying all third parties of their right to petition the Court within thirty (30) days for a hearing to adjudicate the validity of their alleged legal interest in the property; and

WHEREAS, notice was served upon Christopher Lee Trask and Vernon Lee Trask; and WHEREAS, Vernon Lee Trask filed a petition as to the 41 Colt Bisley revolver, serial number: 239320, and the Remington Model 742 30-06 rifle, serial number: B7210843; and

WHEREAS, the United States and Vernon Lee Trask have entered into a Settlement Agreement as to the 41 Colt Bisley revolver, serial number: 239320, and the Remington Model 742 30-06 rifle, serial number: B7210843; and

WHEREAS, the Court finds that Defendant had an interest in the property that is subject to forfeiture pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 924(d)(1);

### NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that

- Ruger MKIII Hunter .22 caliber handgun, Serial Number: 270-08448
- Taurus PT140 Millenium .40 caliber handgun, Serial Number: SSL 57207
- Browning 9mm handgun, Serial Number: T301261
- U.S. Carbine M-1 rifle, Serial Number: 2972977
- Ruger Mark II .22 caliber handgun, Serial Number: 215-42572
- Ruger 10/22 .22 caliber rifle, Serial Number: 350-58698
- Winchester Ranger 12 gauge shotgun, Serial Number: L1770663
- Winchester .22 cailber rifle, Serial Number: 390306
- Savage model 24, .22 1r/410 shotgun, Serial Number: None
- Ruger 10/22 .22 cailber rifle, Serial Number: 350-01131
- Savage Model 24, .223/20 gauge shotgun, Serial Number: G162661
- Iver Johnsons 410 shotgun, Serial Number: 70365
- Jimenez Arms model 25 .25 handgun, Serial Number: 055274
- Winchester model 70 XTR Sporter Magnum rifle, Serial Number: G2022252
- Associated Ammunition

is hereby forfeited to the United States of America pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 924(d)(1).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all right, title and interest to the property described above is hereby condemned, forfeited and vested in the United States of America, and shall be disposed of according to law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the United States shall return the 41 Colt Bisley revolver, serial number: 239320, and the Remington Model 742 30-06 rifle, serial number:

B7210843, to Vernon Lee Trask.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the United States District Court shall retain jurisdiction in the case for the purpose of enforcing this Order.

SO ORDERED; Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

TENA CAMPBELL, Judge United States District Court DAVID B. BARLOW (#13117) United States Attorney JEANNETTE F. SWENT (#6043) Assistant United States Attorney 185 South State St., Suite 300 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Telephone: (801) 524-5682 U.S. DISTRICT COURT

2011 NOV 17 P 2:58

DISTRICT CF UTAH

BY:

DEPUTY CLERK

VIRGINIA CRONAN LOWE LANDON YOST Trial Attorneys, Tax Division U.S. Department of Justice P.O. Box 683 Ben Franklin Station Washington, D.C. 20044-0683 Tel: (202) 307-6484 (202) 307-2144

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
Plaintiff,	Civil No. 2:10 CV 00093 DB
v. )	UNITED STATES' [PROPOSED] ORDER CONFIRMING SALE AND
PCS FAMILY TRUST, PAUL SAXTON, DAWN CHRISTINE SAXTON AS TRUSTEE)	DISTRIBUTING PROCEEDS
FOR PCS FAMILY TRUST, PAUL SAXTON	
AS TRUSTEE FOR PCS FAMILY TRUST )	
Defendants.	

Before the Court is the United States' Motion for Confirmation of Sale and Disbursement of Proceeds (the United States' Motion). In consideration of the United States' Motion, the Declaration of Mary M. Snoddy submitted therewith, any responses thereto, and the record in this case, the Court finds that the sale of the subject property was conducted in compliance with

the applicable law found at 28 U.S.C. §§ 2001-2002, and that payment was made and accepted in compliance with paragraphs 1.g and 1.h of the Order of Sale (Dkt. # 19). Accordingly, it is hereby

ORDERED that the United States' Motion is GRANTED. It is further

ORDERED that the sale of the subject property is confirmed. It is further

ORDERED that the IRS shall promptly deliver a deed thereto to the purchaser, Cody

Allen. It is further

ORDERED that the Clerk is directed to disburse the proceeds of the sale which were deposited with the Court, in the following manner:

A. First, \$3,646.69 to the IRS for costs and fees of sale, by check made payable to the United States Treasury, and sent to Mary M. Snoddy, Property Appraisal and Liquidation Specialist, 500 W 12th Street, Vancouver, Washington 98660, referencing the address of the subject property, 11518 South 1320 East, Sandy, Utah 84092.

B. Second, \$2,914.38 to Salt Lake County, Utah, by check made payable to Salt Lake County Treasury, 2001 South State Street, N1200, Salt Lake City, Utah 84190), referencing the address of the subject property, 11518 South 1320 East, Sandy, Utah 84092.

C. Third, the remainder to the United States to apply to the unpaid federal tax liabilities of Paul Saxton, by check made payable to the United States Treasury, and listing the case number 10-CV-93 and the defendant Paul Saxton's name on the check, and sent to the following address: United States Department of Justice, Tax Division, Financial Litigation Unit, P.O. Box 310, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044.

DATED this 17th day of November, 2011.

Dee Benson
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

# IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

ONSET FINANCIAL, INC., a Utah corporation, and CW ONSET LLC, a Utah limited liability company,

Plaintiff,

ORDER TO ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED

VS.

ALLIED HEALTH CARE SERVICES, INC., a New Jersey corporation, and CHARLES K. SCHWARTZ, an individual,

Defendant.

Case No. 2:10-CV-639 TS

Based on the Suggestion of Bankruptcy (Docket No. 11), the Clerk of the Court is directed to administratively close this case. This case may be re-opened upon motion by any party.

SO ORDERED.

DATED November 17, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

RED STEWART

United States District Judge

DAVID B. BARLOW (#13117) United States Attorney JEANNETTE F. SWENT (#6043) Assistant United States Attorney 185 South State St., Suite 300 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Telephone: (801) 524-5682

LANDON YOST
Trial Attorney, Tax Division
U.S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 683
Ben Franklin Station
Washington, D.C. 20044-0683
Tel: (202) 307-2144

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )	
Plaintiff, )	Civil No. 2:10-CV-00814-DAK
v. )	JUDGMENT
DAVID W. MOORE; TAMRA L. MOORE; ) WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.; ) CITIMORTGAGE, INC.; UTAH STATE TAX ) COMMISSION )	
Defendants. )	

Before the Court is the Joint Stipulation of the United States of America and David W. Moore for entry of judgment against David W. Moore. Based on the motion, and for good cause shown, it is hereby:

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that judgment is entered in favor of the United States and

against David W. Moore for trust fund recovery penalties arising under 26 U.S.C. § 6672 in the amount of \$86,414.73 for tax periods ending 03/31/2001, 06/30/2001, 09/30/2001, 12/31/2001, 06/30/2002, 09/30/2003, 12/31/2003, 06/30/2004, 09/30/2005, 12/31/2005, 12/31/2006, and 3/31/2007, as of May 31, 2011, plus further accrued penalties and interest accruing after May 31, 2011, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6601, 6621, and 6622, and 28 U.S.C. § 1961(c), until paid.

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Dated: November 17, 2011

DALE A. KIMBALL United States District Jud

United States District Judge

Richard K. Glauser, #4324
Michael W. Wright, #6153
SMITH & GLAUSER, P.C.
1218 East 7800 South, Suite 300
Sandy, Utah 84094
Telephone: (801) 562-5555
rkg@smithglauser.com
mww@smithglauser.com

Attorneys for Defendants Rymark, Inc. and Nick Markosian

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

CALIBER AUTOMOTIVE ) LIQUIDATORS, INC., a California ) corporation, )	STIPULATION, MOTION AND ORDER OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE
Plaintiff, )	
v. )	
RYMARK, INC., a Utah corporation, et al.,	Judge: DALE A. KIMBALL
Defendants.	Civil No. 2:10-CV-01030

#### STIPULATION AND MOTION

The Plaintiff, Caliber Automotive Liquidators, Inc., and the Defendants, Rymark, Inc. and Nick Markosian, by and through their respective counsel of record, stipulate that the above-entitled matter, having been fully compromised, adjudged, and settled, may be dismissed with prejudice and upon the merits, with the parties to bear their respective costs and attorney's fees, and move the Court to enter the Order of Dismissal.

## MUMFORD WEST & SNOW, LLC

10/31/2011 Date

TYSON B. SNOW Attorneys for Plaintiff

SMITH & GLAUSER, P.C.

11/3/2011

MICHAEL W. WRIGHT Attorneys for Defendants

### ORDER

Based upon the Stipulation and Motion of the parties, and good cause appearing;
IT IS ORDERED that the Plaintiff's Complaint be, and the same hereby is,
dismissed with prejudice and upon the merits, the parties to bear their own costs and
attorneys fees.

DATED this 16th day of November , 2011.

BY THE COURT:

HONORABLE DALE A. KIMBALL United States District Court Judge

Clark Waddoups

United States District Judge

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that I caused to be mailed, postage prepaid, this day of October, 2011, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document to the following:

Tyson B. Snow MUMFORD WEST & SNOW 15 West South Temple, #1000 Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 Attorney for Plaintiff

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

2011 NOV 17 A 10: 35

DISTRICT GENTAR

MATTHEW C. BARNECK [5249]
CHAD E. FUNK [13217]
RICHARDS BRANDT MILLER NELSON
Attorneys for Defendant 1<sup>st</sup> National Title
Insurance Agency, LLC
Wells Fargo Center, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor
299 South Main Street
P.O. Box 2465
Salt Lake City, Utah 84110-2465
Email: Matthew-Barneck@rbmn.com

Telephone: (801) 531-2000 Fax No.: (801) 532-5506

Chad-Funk@rbmn.com

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

#### FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION AS RECEIVER FOR AMTRUST BANK,

Plaintiff,

vs.

1<sup>ST</sup> NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC, a Utah limited liability company, and WESTCOR LAND TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, a California corporation,

Defendant.

ORDER DENYING MOTION TO QUASH

Case No. 2:10CV01084 Judge Bruce S. Jenkins

This matter came before the Court as previously scheduled on Monday, November 14, 2011 at 11:30 a.m., before the Honorable Bruce S. Jenkins of the United States District Court for the District of Utah, on the Motion to Quash Subpoena and/or for Protective

Order filed by Fidelis Capital Group, LLC. David K. Heinhold appeared on behalf of Plaintiff Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Matthew C. Barneck appeared on behalf of Defendant 1<sup>st</sup> National Title Insurance Agency, LLC ("1<sup>st</sup> National"), Bryce D. Panzer appeared on behalf of Defendant Westcor Land Title Insurance Company, and John J. Brannelly, Jr. appeared on behalf of Fidelis Capital Group, LLC ("Fidelis"). The Court received and reviewed the Motion and all supporting and opposing Memoranda, and also heard argument from counsel.

Based thereon, the Court denies the Motion to Quash. The Court finds that the Subpoena was served on JP Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc. on June 28, 2011, and at that time Fidelis was not a party to this action. However, based upon the Court's Order Granting Leave to Amend entered October 12, 2011, 1<sup>st</sup> National filed a Third-Party Complaint on the same day which names Fidelis as a Third-Party Defendant along with its principals Brian Zimmerman, Paul Hill, Russell Black, and Rick Wells. The allegations of the Third-Party Complaint are much broader than those of the First Amended Complaint with respect to relevance and discoverability of the documents sought by the Subpoena.

Additionally, the Court notes that a Stipulated Protective Order was entered August 12, 2011 which satisfies the confidentiality concerns raised in the Motion to Quash.

For those reasons, the Court denies the Motion to Quash and rules that the Subpoena Respondent JP Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc. is now required to respond to the Subpoena.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 6 day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT

HONORABLE BRUCE S. JENKINS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

VANGUARD LEGAL, PLLC

/s/ John J. Brannelly, Jr.

JOHN J. BRANNELLY, JR.

Attorneys for Fidelis Capital Group, LLC (signed by Filing Attorney with permission of Plaintiff's Attorney)

PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER

/S/ David K. Heinhold

DAVID K. HEINHOLD,

Attorneys for Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (signed by Filing Attorney with permission of Plaintiff's Attorney)

BLACKBURN & STOLL, LC

/S/ Bryce D. Panzer

BRYCE D. PANZER

Attorneys for Westcor Land Title Insurance Company (signed by Filing Attorney with permission of Defendant Westcor Land Title Insurance Company's Attorney)

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on November 15, 2011, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the CM/ECF system which sent notification of such filing to the following:

Gary E. Doctorman
David K. Heinhold
PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER
One Utah Center
201 South Main Street, Suite 1800
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Bryce D. Panzer
Brett N. Anderson
BLACKBURN & STOLL, LC
257 East 200 South, Suite 800
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Attorneys for Defendant Westcor Land Title Insurance Company

John J. Brannelly, Jr.
VANGUARD LEGAL, PLLC
59 West 9000 South
Sandy, UT 84070
Attorneys for Fidelis Capital Group, LLC

/s/ Matthew C. Barneck

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FILED U.S. DISTRICT COURT

2011 NOV 15 P 1: 43

BY: DEPUTY CLERK

WOOD JENKINS LLC
Darryl J. Lee #4955
Jared M. Asbury #12435
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60 East South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Telephone: (801) 366-6060
djlee@woodjenkinslaw.com
jmasbury@woodjenkinslaw.com

Attorneys for Defendant the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

### IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WYNNE, an Arkansas corporation,	) )
Plaintiff,	) STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ) ORDER
v.	)
	) Civil No. 2:10-CV-01100-DB
TWIN CREEKS SPECIAL SERVICE	)
DISTRICT, a Utah special service district;	) Judge Dee Benson
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE	)
CORPORATION, an independent agency of	)
the United Stated, as Receiver for	)
ARKANSAS NATIONAL BANK, NA; WS	)
SLEEPING INDIAN RANCH, LLC, a Utah	
limited liability company; BOSTON	)
EQUITY RE, LLC a Delaware limited	
liability company; ISLAND PEAK RANCH,	)
LLC, a Utah limited liability company; UTAH WATER COMPANY, LLC, a Utah	)
limited liability company; ASPEN RIDGE	
RANCHES, LLC, A Utah limited liability	)
company; RAYMOND WELLER, an	)
individual; DOUGLAS ANDERSON, an	,
individual; JEFFREY J. SCOTT, an	)
individual; ROBERT KENT MADSEN, an	j
individual;	)
55	)
and	)

ALL OTHER PERSONS OR ENTITIES	)
CLAIMING OR THAT MAY CLAIM AN	)
INTEREST IN Water Right No. 55-12315,	)
representing 97 acre feet of water segregated	)
from Water Right No. 55-9269, and 28.82	)
acre feet from Municipal and Industrial	)
(M&I) water credit in Twin Creeks Special	)
Service District;	)
<b>1</b>	)
and	(
ALL OTHER REPRONG OF ENTITIES	<i>₹</i>
ALL OTHER PERSONS OR ENTITIES	<b>₹</b>
CLAIMING OR THAT MAY CLAIM AN	(
INTEREST IN THE FOLLOWING	)
SHARES OF LAKE CREEK IRRIGATION	{
COMPANY: Cert. # 963 for 13.833 primary	)
shares; Cert. # 530, for 21 first class shares; Cert. # 532, for 38 second class shares; Cert.	
# 533, for 3.5 third class shares;	,
# 333, 101 3.3 third class shares,	<i>'</i>
and	)
and	)
ALL OTHER PERSONS OR ENTITIES	)
CLAIMING OR THAT MAY CLAIM AN	\( \)
INTEREST IN THE FOLLOWING	)
SHARES OF WASATCH IRRIGATION	)
COMPANY: Cert. # 4517, for .80 shares and	1
Cert # 4912 for .34 shares,	,
Colon 19 12 101 10 10 Indiano,	)
Defendants.	)
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	1

Plaintiff First National Bank of Wynne (FNB") and Defendant the Federal Deposit

Insurance Corporation, as Receiver for ANB ("FDIC"), have jointly moved for and stipulated to
the entry by the Court of a Protective Order as set forth below, pursuant to Rule 26(c) of the
Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Based on such stipulation and joint motion of FNB and the FDIC (individually a "Party" and collectively the "Parties"), and for good cause shown,

#### IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. Any document, or portion thereof, and any other form of evidence or discovery contemplated under Rules 26 through 36 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure which, in the good faith opinion of a Party contains information which is usually kept confidential by the Party and which could divulge internal government decision-making processes if publically disclosed ("Confidential Information"), may be designated by the Parties as "CONFIDENTIAL" in accordance with the provisions of this Protective Order.
- 2. As used herein "CONFIDENTIAL" documents, things, and information shall consist of all documents, things and information properly marked as "CONFIDENTIAL" under this Protective Order that a Party in good faith believes contains information or communications which are (a) subject to (i) the attorney-client privilege, and/or (ii) the attorney work product doctrine, and/or (b) would be of potential strategic or tactical advantage if known by other entities negotiating with the federal government concerning financial work out issues, and/or (c) would be of potential strategic or tactical advantage if known by competitors or other financial institutions interacting with either FNB or the FDIC. "CONFIDENTIAL" information shall be clearly marked, noticed or designated "CONFIDENTIAL".
  - 3. Confidential information must be designated as follows:
  - Documents or copies provided to another Party in response to discovery requests
     or pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a) containing Confidential Information may be

- designated by any Party as "CONFIDENTIAL" by marking the page or pages on which the Confidential Information appears with legend "CONFIDENTIAL". Electronic documents containing Confidential Information may be designated by any Party as "CONFIDENTIAL" by marking the container, disc or other physical medium which includes such document(s) with the legend "CONFIDENTIAL".
- b. In lieu of marking the original of a document which contains Confidential Information prior to inspection, a Party may orally designate documents being produced for inspection as "CONFIDENTIAL" thereby making them subject to this Order.
- c. Confidential Information disclosed at a deposition, whether by testimony or use of a document or thing, may be designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" by clearly indicating on the record at the deposition the specific testimony containing Confidential Information that is to be made subject to the provisions of this Order. Documents, things, or information not designated on the record of the deposition as "CONFIDENTIAL" may thereafter be designated as such by notifying the other party in writing within fourteen (14) days of the receipt of the transcript of such deposition. During that fourteen (14) day period, the deposition transcript, and any documents, things, and information shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL". If a designation is made, each Party shall attach a copy of any such written notification to the face of the deposition transcript and each copy thereof in its possession, custody or control.

- d. Confidential Information contained in Rule 26(a) disclosures, responses to interrogatories, other discovery requests or responses, affidavits, briefs, memoranda or other papers filed with the Court, may be designated by prominently marking the cover page of such documents containing Confidential Information with the legend "CONFIDENTIAL". Copies of such items filed with the Court shall be maintained under seal pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 7 hereof.
- e. Tangible objects constituting or containing Confidential Information may be designated by affixing to the object or its container a label or tag marked "CONFIDENTIAL".
- f. Should any persons or entity with access to documents, things or information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" make copies, extract, summaries, descriptions, projections and/or extrapolations of or from the documents, things or information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or any portions thereof, such copies, extracts, summaries, descriptions, projections and/or extrapolations shall be stamped "CONFIDENTIAL" consistent with the original information and treated as Confidential Information pursuant to the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.
- 4. Confidential Information designated "CONFIDENTIAL" shall only be disclosed to and made available to the following:
  - a. Officers, directors, partners and employees of the Parties herein;

- b. "Outside Trial Counsel" of record and employees of such attorneys to whom it is necessary that the material be shown for purposes of this ligation; court reporters and videographers receiving or transcribing the documents, things or information in connection with official reporting (for example, at a deposition or a hearing); the Court; outside photocopy, imaging, database, graphics, design, computer simulation modeling, or exhibit production services, to the extent necessary to assist such Outside Trial Counsel for purposes of this litigation.
- c. Experts and consultants retained or employed by a Party's attorney solely for the purpose of discovery in this litigation or assisting in the preparation of this litigation for trial and who are not currently employed by any of the Parties or their competitors. Provided, however, that such retained or employed experts and consultants agree not to use the Confidential Information for any purpose other than discovery in this litigation or assisting in the preparation of this matter for trial and/or mediation.
- d. Any person described in Subsections (a) and (c) above shall sign an acknowledgment in the form of Exhibit "A" attached hereto prior to the disclosure of any Confidential Information disclosed by the other side. Any individual identified pursuant to this paragraph who has executed Exhibit "A" shall be treated as subject to this Stipulated Protective Order. A willful violation of any material term of this Stipulation Protective Order by any such individual may be punishable as contempt of court.

- 5. If the Party to whom "CONFIDENTIAL" documents, things or information has been produced believes that any of the documents, things or information has been improperly designated, the receiving Party may at any time request the Party which made the designation to cancel the designation with respect to any documents, things or information and to agree that thereafter such document, thing or information will no longer be subject to certain or all of the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Such request shall be in writing and shall particularly identify the information that is contested, including the reasons supporting the contentions. If the Party which produced the documents things, or information objects to the requested declassification, it must, within two weeks of its receipt of the request to declassify or such other time as the Parties may mutually agree, file and serve a motion for a protective order supporting its classification. The Party claiming the designation of protection shall have the burden of establishing the status of the particular document, thing or information. If no such motion is timely filed, the Party objecting to the designation shall be entitled to treat the documents and/or information in accordance with the written request of such Party.
- 6. No copies of documents, things or information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" shall be received, kept, or maintained by persons other than those authorized to do so under this Protective Order.
- 7. To the extent it is necessary to file with the Court any material containing or referring to any "CONFIDENTIAL" document(s), thing(s) or information, the Parties shall comply with Rule 5-2 of the Local Rules for the United States Federal District Court for the District of Utah.

- 8. Each Party's production of any document(s), thing(s), or information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" shall be solely for purposes of and use in this action, and those documents, things and information shall not be used for any other purpose or in any other action. If any such document(s), thing(s) or information properly becomes a matter of public record without an order of Court causing the same to be retained under seal or retained in an otherwise confidential manner, then the Parties will have the same rights to utilize the documents, things, ro information as the public at large under the First Amendment.
- 9. Within one hundred twenty (120) days after conclusion of this action and any appeal taken here from, all documents, things, and other materials produced or designated as containing Confidential Information, and all reproductions thereof, shall be returned to the Party who produced them except that counsel for each party may retain one entire set of pleadings and depositions (including exhibits) in this case. Any Party may, at their option, destroy annotated copies or summaries of Confidential Information in lieu of returning those copies and summaries to the producing Party.
- 10. If another court of an administrative agency subpoenas or order production of stamped confidential documents that a party has obtained under the terms of this order, such party shall promptly notify the party or other person who designated the document as CONFIDENTIAL of the pendency of such subpoena or order in sufficient time to allow for the other Party to seek a protective order.
- 11. Persons obtaining access to stamped confidential documents under this order shall use the information only for preparation and trial of this litigation (including appeals and

retrials), and shall not use such information for any other purpose, including business, governmental, commercial, administrative, or judicial proceedings.

- 12. The attorneys of record are responsible for employing reasonable measures, consistent with this order, to control duplication of, access to, and distribution of "CONFIDENTIAL" documents.
- 13. The inadvertent, unintentional, or *in camera* disclosure of confidential documents and information shall not, under any circumstance, be deemed a waiver, in whole or in party, of any Party's claims of confidentiality.
- 14. Notwithstanding the termination of this action, persons who have had access to "CONFIDENTIAL" documents, things or information shall remain subject to the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order.
- 15. This Stipulated Protective Order may be modified by written agreement of the parties or by further order of the Court. Each Party shall also have the right to petition the Court to modify this Stipulated Protective Order or for additional protection under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c).

ENTERED this 14 day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

Honorable Dee Benson

United States District Court Judge

Dec Benson

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

ETAGZ, INC.

Plaintiff,

v.

CHERI MAGAZINE, ET AL.

Defendants.

ORDER FOR PRO HAC VICE ADMISSION

Case No. 2:10-cv-1266-DAK

Judge Dale A. Kimball

It appearing to the Court that Petitioner meets the pro hac vice admission requirements of DUCiv R 83-1.1(d), the motion for the admission pro hac vice of Peter J. Chassman in the United States District Court, District of Utah in the subject case is GRANTED.

Dated: this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

Judge Dale A. Kimball U.S. District Judge

Dalo a. Konball

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

ETAGZ, INC.

Plaintiff,

v.

CHERI MAGAZINE, ET AL.

Defendants.

ORDER FOR PRO HAC VICE ADMISSION

Case No. 2:10-cv-1266-DAK

Judge Dale A. Kimball

It appearing to the Court that Petitioner meets the pro hac vice admission requirements of DUCiv R 83-1.1(d), the motion for the admission pro hac vice of Phillip D. Price in the United States District Court, District of Utah in the subject case is GRANTED.

Dated: this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

Judge Dale A. Kimball U.S. District Judge

Dalo a. Knoball

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )	
Plaintiff(s),	Case No. 2:11-CR-405 TS
v. )	CONSENT TO ENTRY OF PLEA OF GUILTY BEFORE THE
BURNICE ALEXANDER WILLIAMS, JR.	MAGISTRATE JUDGE AND
Defendant(s).	ORDER OF REFERENCE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(3), the defendant, BURNICE ALEXANDER WILLIAMS, JR., after consultation and agreement with counsel, consents to United States Magistrate Judge David Nuffer accepting defendant's plea of guilty and to the Magistrate Judge conducting proceedings pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The defendant also acknowledges and understands that sentencing on his plea of guilty will be before the assigned District Judge after a pre-sentence investigation and report, and compliance with Fed.R.Crim.P. 32.

The United States, by and through the undersigned Assistant United States Attorney, consents to the Magistrate Judge conducting plea proceedings pursuant to Fed.R.Crim.P. 11, and accepting the defendant's plea of guilty as indicated above, pursuant to such proceedings.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of November, 2011.

Defendant

Attorney for Defendant

Assistant United States Attorney

### ORDER OF REFERENCE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(3), and the consent of the parties above mentioned, including the defendant,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that United States Magistrate Judge David Nuffer shall hear and conduct plea rendering under Fed.R.Crim.P. 11, and may accept the plea of guilty from the defendant pursuant thereto after full compliance with Fed.R.Crim.P. 11.

DATED this \_\_\_/SH\_ day of November, 2011

Ted Stewart

BY THE COUR

United States District Judge

FHED

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

DISTRICT OF UTAH

DEPUTY CLERK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Case No. 2:11-CR-00436 DAK

Plaintiff,

FOURTH FINDINGS AND ORDER

EXCLUDING TIME UNDER THE

SPEEDY TRIAL ACT

BRIAN GOFF, et al.

٧.

United States Magistrate Judge

Defendants.

Samuel Alba

Defendant Golden Jansen Meier appeared with counsel, and defendants Brian Goff and Kevin Michael Prowell appeared through their counsel for a status conference before United States Magistrate Judge Samuel Alba on October 26, 2011. The government was represented by the United States Attorney's Office.

Matters of discovery were again discussed and counsel for the defendants requested additional time to review discovery and to file motions. The Court was informed by the government as to the status of discovery, and that the government has provided a substantial amount of discovery and continues to provide discovery to the defendants in this case. The Court, being aware that discovery is extensive in this case, deemed it appropriate to allow the defendants to review the discovery for the immediate and related investigations related to additional matters related to the potential credibility of witnesses in the case regarding

transactions described in the indictment, and also other transactions that may contain impeachment, *Jencks* and *Giglio* evidence. The Court recalls that the government had earlier supplied to the defendants discovery encompassing approximately 16 bankers boxes of documents and reports related to the tangential investigations that may bear on this case because of the involvement in those investigations of persons that may be witnesses in the instant case. The Court noted that with this volume of discovery, the preparation involved, and the fact that there are multiple defendants, it would be appropriate to set a motions deadline of November 18, 2011, and thereafter set a status and scheduling hearing on November 23, 2011, in order for the defendants to report to the Court on the motions filed, and to set a briefing and hearing schedule for those motions.

### FINDINGS AND ORDER

Based upon the information presented to the Court about the nature of the case, and representations of the defendants that there is extensive discovery and that the defendants request and require additional time to become familiar with and prepare for the case, and to file motions, and being familiar with file herein, the Court makes the following Findings:

- 1. This case is deemed to be complex based upon the nature of the prosecution and with a substantial amount of discovery to be delivered and reviewed by counsel for the defendants.
- 2. Time necessary for review of the discovery and preparation and filing of motions and preparation for trial is substantial. Taking into account the exercise of due diligence by the parties, it is unreasonable to expect this process to be completed in an adequate way within the time anticipated by the Speedy Trial Act, Title 18 U.S.C. Sections 3161, et seq., see especially

Section 3161(h)(7)(A) and (B)(ii).

- 3. The Court further stated that in view of the complexity of the matter, the ends of justice would be best served by setting a motions deadline of November 18, 2011, and a status conference date of November 23, 2011 for defense counsel to refine their view of the discovery and evidence in this matter, and to file appropriate defensive motions. Counsel should be prepared at that time to report on the motions filed, and for a setting of a firm trial date and related deadlines. The ends of justice so served outweigh the best interest of the defendants, the public or the United States in a speedy trial. All time from the date of the initial appearance up through and including the date of the proposed status hearing is excludable from any calculation required by the Speedy Trial Act.
- 4. The Court also finds, in accordance with the provisions of 18 U.S.C. §§ 3161 (h) (7) (A) and 3161(h)(8)(iv), that the ends of justice, the public interest, and the defendants' interests are served by these delays, continuing the trial date to provide proper time to prepare for trial, outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial.

Based upon the foregoing Findings, it is hereby ORDERED:

- 1. A deadline for the filing of defendants' motions is set for November 18, 2011.
- 2. A status conference in this matter is set for November 23, 2011, at 9:00 AM. Counsel shall report on discovery, motions filed, a briefing and hearing schedule, and the hearing will focus on setting a trial date.
- 3. All time from May 27, 2011 (initial appearance) up through and including November 23, 2011 (or whatever date the status conference and trial setting actually occurs), is excludable

and is hereby excluded from any calculation required by the Speedy Trial Act, Title 18 U.S.C. § 3161 (h) (1) (D), 3161 (h)(7)(A), et seq.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_\_day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

SAMUEL ALBA

United States Magistrate Judge

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

## 2011 NOVIN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

DEPHTY OF EDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Case No. 2:11CR 471

Plaintiff,

ORDER CONTINUING

**SENTENCING** 

VS.

Hon. Dee Benson

ROBERT LEON MESSERMSITH,

:

Defendants.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED: based upon the motion filed in this matter, sentencing in this matter is reset for 2/3/2012, 2012.

DATED this 11<sup>TH</sup> day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

HON. DEE BENSON U.S. DISTRICT COURT

Dee Benson

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	v
Plaintiff(s),	Case No. 2:11-CR-619 TS
v. )	CONSENT TO ENTRY OF PLEA OF GUILTY BEFORE THE
IRVIN FRANKLIN HYDE )	MAGISTRATE JUDGE AND ORDER OF REFERENCE
Defendant(s).	

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(3), the defendant, IRVIN FRANKLIN HYDE, after consultation and agreement with counsel, consents to United States Magistrate Judge David Nuffer accepting defendant's plea of guilty and to the Magistrate Judge conducting proceedings pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The defendant also acknowledges and understands that sentencing on his plea of guilty will be before the assigned District Judge after a pre-sentence investigation and report, and compliance with Fed.R.Crim.P. 32.

The United States, by and through the undersigned Assistant United States Attorney, consents to the Magistrate Judge conducting plea proceedings pursuant to Fed.R.Crim.P. 11, and accepting the defendant's plea of guilty as indicated above, pursuant to such proceedings.

DATED this 17 day of November, 2011.

Defendant

Defendant

Attorney for Defendant

Assistant United States Attorney

### ORDER OF REFERENCE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(3), and the consent of the parties above mentioned, including the defendant,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that United States Magistrate Judge David Nuffer shall hear and conduct plea rendering under Fed.R.Crim.P. 11, and may accept the plea of guilty from the defendant pursuant thereto after full compliance with Fed.R.Crim.P. 11.

DATED this 3 day of November, 2011

BY THE COURT:

Ted Stewart
United States District Judge

FILED U.S. DISTRICT COURT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

2011 NOV-16 2: 42

DISTRICT OF UTAH

PLAINTIFF,

VS.

EMILIO SOTO-TULA,

CASE NO. 2:11-CR-646 TC

DEFENDANT.

Based on the Motion to Continue the Jury Trial filed by defendant Emilio Soto-Tula in the above-entitled case, and good cause appearing, the court makes the following findings:

- The parties are engaged in plea negotiations that may obviate the need for a 1. The parties need additional time to review recently provided trial in this matter. discovery in the case to determine if and how they may impact the negotiations in this case and how it may impact the defendant's decision to plead.
- 2. Defendant is in custody and agrees with the need for a continuance of the trial.
- 3. Assistant United States Attorney Robert Lund is aware of this motion and does not object to the continuance.
- 4. The ends of justice are best served by a continuance of the trial date, and the ends of justice outweigh the interest of the public and the Defendant to in speedy trial.

Based on the foregoing findings, it is hereby ORDERED,

The Jury	Trial previously	scheduled to	o begin	on Octobe	r 18, 2011, is	hereby
continued to the	33 day of \	Janua	n	_, 2012 at _	830An	<u> </u>

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h), the Court finds that the ends of justice served by such a continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial. Accordingly, the time between the date of this order and the new trial date set forth above is excluded from speedy trial computation for good cause.

Dated this 9th day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

TENA CAMPBELL

United States District Court Judge

JAMES C. BRADSHAW (#3768) Attorney for Defendant BROWN, BRADSHAW & MOFFAT, L.L.P. 10 West Broadway, Suite 210 Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Telephone: (801) 532-5297 Facsimile: (801) 532-5298

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

### FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
Plaintiff,	ORDER AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY
V.	
RAUL RAMIREZ-AGUILAR,	Case No. 2:11-CR-0647-TS
Defendant.	

Based upon the motion of the defendant, Raul Ramirez-Aguilar, and for good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Ms. Danielle Hawkes (#13233) shall serve as associate counsel to James C. Bradshaw in representing Mr. Ramirez-Aguilar and all costs associated therewith shall be paid under the terms of the Criminal Justice Act

DATED this 17th day of November 2011.

BY THE COURT:

TED STEWART

U.S. District Judge

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

### **DISTRICT OF UTAH**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

VS

ALFREDO LOZANO-BENITEZ,

Defendant.

EX-PARTE ORDER FOR INTERIM PAYMENTS FOR DEFENSE COUNSEL

CASE NUMBER 2:11-CR-647-26

Judge Ted Stewart

Based upon a Motion by the Defendant and good cause appearing, this Court hereby authorizes interim payments for the defense counsel, Aric Cramer, in this matter.

DATED this 17th day of November, 2011.

**BY THE COURT:** 

Vidge Ted Stewart

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	V.V. DISTRICT COURT	
Central	District of	Utah
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2011 NOV 17 JUDGMENT I	N A CRIMINAL CASE
<b>V.</b>	DISTRICT OF UTAH	
Jose Luis Jimenez-Gonzalez	BY: Case Number:	DUTX 2:11CR00787-001 TC
aka Jose Luis Jimenez aka Juan Jose Florez	DEPUTY CLERK USM Number:	18486-081
	Michael Langford	
THE TAINING AND.	Defendant's Attorney	
THE DEFENDANT:	T. C 4'	
	ony Information	
pleaded nolo contendere to count(s) which was accepted by the court.		•
which was accepted by the court.  was found guilty on count(s)		
after a plea of not guilty.		
The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these offer	2000	
The defendant is adjudicated guitty of these offer	1505.	
Title & SectionNature of Offense8 USC § 1326Reentry of a Previous	e ously Removed Alien	Offense Ended Count 1
The defendant is sentenced as provided in the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984.	pages 2 through5 of this	judgment. The sentence is imposed pursuant to
☐ The defendant has been found not guilty on co	ount(s)	
Count(s)	☐ is ☐ are dismissed on the n	nation of the United States
- 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100		· .
It is ordered that the defendant must noti or mailing address until all fines, restitution, costs the defendant must notify the court and United S	ify the United States attorney for this distr , and special assessments imposed by this tates attorney of material changes in ecor	rict within 30 days of any change of name, residence judgment are fully paid. If ordered to pay restitution nomic circumstances.
	11/08/2011	
	Date of Imposition of Ju	adgment
	7.	l'ampuell
	Signature of Judge	ampulet
•	Tena Campbell	United States District Cour
	Name and Title of Judg	e
	11-16-2	2011
	Date	

AO 245B

(Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 4—Probation

Judgment—Page 2 of 5

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER: Jose Luis Jimenez-Gonzalez DUTX 2:11CR00787-001 TC

### **PROBATION**

The defendant is hereby sentenced to probation for a term of:

36 Months

The defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime.

The defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of placement on probation and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, as determined by the court.

- ✓ The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall not possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon. (Check, if applicable.)
- ✓ The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall register with the state sex offender registration agency in the state where the defendant resides, works, or is a student, as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall participate in an approved program for domestic violence. (Check, if applicable.)

If this judgment imposes a fine or restitution, it is a condition of probation that the defendant pay in accordance with the Schedule of Payments sheet of this judgment.

The defendant must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any additional conditions on the attached page.

### STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- 1) the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer;
- 2) the defendant shall report to the probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of each month;
- 3) the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;
- 4) the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
- 5) the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation, unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;
- 6) the defendant shall notify the probation officer at least ten days prior to any change in residence or employment;
- 7) the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled substance or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
- 8) the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
- 9) the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony, unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer;
- the defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer;
- 11) the defendant shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;
- 12) the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court; and
- as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement.

AO 245B

(Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 4C — Probation

Judgment—Page 3 of 5

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER: Jose Luis Jimenez-Gonzalez

DUTX 2:11CR00787-001 TC

### SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

1. The defendant shall not illegally re-enter the United States.

AO 245B	(Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case
	01 1 D 11

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER:

Jose Luis Jimenez-Gonzalez

DUTX 2:11CR00787-001 TC

### **CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES**

The defendant must pay the total criminal monetary penalties under the schedule of payments on Sheet 6.

тот	ΓALS	\$	Assessment 100.00 is remitted	ed	\$ \$	<u>ne</u>		Restituti \$	on .	
	The deterr		tion of restitution is	deferred until	An	Amended Judg	gment in a Cri	iminal Case	(AO 245C) v	will be entered
	The defen	dant	must make restituti	ion (including com	nmunity rest	itution) to the fo	ollowing payee	s in the amo	unt listed belo	w.
	If the defe the priorit before the	ndan y ord Unit	at makes a partial pa ler or percentage pa ted States is paid.	ayment, each paye ayment column be	e shall recei low. Howe	ve an approxim ver, pursuant to	ately proportio	ned paymen 664(i), all no	t, unless speci onfederal vict	fied otherwise i ims must be pai
<u>Nan</u>	ne of Paye	<u>:e</u>		Total Loss*		Restituti	on Ordered		Priority or	Percentage
			· .					٠		
					a.				·	
									. •	
								•	•	•
TO	ΓALS		\$		0	\$		0_		
	Restitutio	on an	nount ordered purs	uant to plea agree	ment \$	·				
	fifteenth	day	at must pay interest after the date of the or delinquency and	judgment, pursua	ent to 18 U.S	S.C. § 3612(f).				
	The cour	t det	ermined that the de	fendant does not l	have the abi	ity to pay intere	est and it is ord	ered that:		
	☐ the i	ntere	est requirement is w	vaived for the [	fine	restitution.				,
	☐ the i	ntere	est requirement for	the  fine	☐ restit	ıtion is modifie	d as follows:			

<sup>\*</sup> Findings for the total amount of losses are required under Chapters 109A, 110, 110A, and 113A of Title 18 for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 23, 1996.

AO 245B (Rev. 06/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 6 — Schedule of Payments

Judgment — Page 5 of 5

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER: Jose Luis Jimenez-Gonzalez DUTX 2:11CR00787-001 TC

### **SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS**

Hav	zing a	assessed the defendant's ability to pay, payment of the total criminal monetary penalties are due as follows:
<b>A</b>		Lump sum payment of \$ due immediately, balance due
		not later than , or in accordance C, D, E, or F below; or
В		Payment to begin immediately (may be combined with C, D, or F below); or
C		Payment in equal (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ over a period of (e.g., months or years), to commence (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after the date of this judgment; or
D		Payment in equal (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ over a period of (e.g., months or years), to commence (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment to a term of supervision; or
E		Payment during the term of supervised release will commence within (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment. The court will set the payment plan based on an assessment of the defendant's ability to pay at that time; or
F	~	Special instructions regarding the payment of criminal monetary penalties:
		The Court orders that the special assessment fee required by 18 USC § 3013 is remitted, pursuant to 18 USC § 3573
Unl imp Res	less tl orisor spons	ne court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment imposes imprisonment, payment of criminal monetary penalties is due during the federal Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Program, are made to the clerk of the court.
The	e defe	endant shall receive credit for all payments previously made toward any criminal monetary penalties imposed.
	Joi	nt and Several
		fendant and Co-Defendant Names and Case Numbers (including defendant number), Total Amount, Joint and Several Amount, d corresponding payee, if appropriate.
	• .	
	Th	e defendant shall pay the cost of prosecution.
	Th	e defendant shall pay the following court cost(s):
		e defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the following property to the United States:

Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) fine principal, (5) fine interest, (6) community restitution, (7) penalties, and (8) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

FILED IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF UTAH

UNITED STA	TIES DISTR	ICI COURT
CENTRAL	DISTRICT OF	UTAH UTAH
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		D. MARK JONES, CLERK DER OF PROBATION OF 18 U.S. C. 8 3607
DEREK W. PIPPIN		DER 18 U.S.C. § 3607
	CASI	ENUMBER: 2:
The defendant having been found guilty of an oappearing that the defendant (1) has not, prior to the correlating to controlled substances, and (2) has not previous	nmission of such offe	
IT IS ORDERED that the defendant is platwelve (12) months without a judgment of conviction conditions of probation set forth on both pages of	on first being entere	d. The defendant shall comply with the
shall pay a one-time \$115 fee to parti	as directed by the pally defer the costs participate in drug	orobation office, and, if directed by probation, of collection and testing. If testing reveals and/or alcohol abuse treatment under a co-
Date: _//-/5-//		L. Put
		Signature of Judicial Officer
		Robert T. Braithwaite, U.S. Magistrate  Name and Title of Judicial Officer
CONSENT	OF THE DEF	ENDANT
I have read the proposed Order of Probation Und I violate any conditions of probation, the court may ent the entry of the Order.		and the Conditions of Probation. I understand that if viction and proceed as provided by law. I consent to
I also understand that, if I have not violated any conviction, (1) <u>may</u> dismiss the proceedings and discharge me fro	arge me from probation	piration of the term of probation.
Da ch by Riss		me fay struct
(Signature of Defendant) 2240 Costlegate Dr. N. Apt 325 (Street Address)	5	(Signature of Defense Counsel)
(Street Address)  Castle Park Co 80/08  (City, State, Zip)		(Date of Signing)
720-318-3871		
(Telephone Number of Defendant)  MAY 09 1967  (Birthdate of Defendant)		

### CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

While the defendant is on probation, the defendant:

- 1) shall not commit another federal, state, tribal or local crime;
- 2) shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer;
- 3) shall report to the probation officer as directed by the court and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of each month;
- 4) shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;
- 5) shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
- 6) shall work regularly at a lawful occupation unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;
- 7) shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of any change in residence or employment;
- shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any narcotic or other controlled substance, or any paraphernalia related to such substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
- 9) shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
- 10) shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity, and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer;
- 11) shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view by the probation officer;
- 12) shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;
- 13) shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without permission of the court;
- 14) as directed by the probation officer, shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics, and shall permit the probation officer to make such notification and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement;
- 15) shall not possess a firearm or destructive device.
- 16) shall submit to a search of his or her person, residence, office or vehicle under his/her control by a U.S. probation officer or any other authorized person under the immediate and personal supervision of the U.S. Probation Officer, without a search warrant, to ensure compliance with all conditions of release, at a reasonable time and manner based on a reasonable suspicion of contraband or evidence of a violation of a condition of probation. Defendant shall warn any other residents that the premise may be searched pursuant to this condition.

DATED:	by Signature of Defendant
DATED: 1/- 15-//	by:  Signature of Defense Counsel

JAMES C. BRADSHAW (#3768) Attorney for Defendant BROWN, BRADSHAW & MOFFAT, L.L.P. 10 West Broadway, Suite 210 Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Telephone: (801) 532-5297 Facsimile: (801) 532-5298

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

### FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
Plaintiff,	ORDER AUTHORIZING ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY
V.	
ARTURO AMEZCUEA,	Case No. 2:11-CR-00811DAK
Defendant.	

Based upon the motion of the defendant, Arturo Amezcuea, and for good cause appearing,

### IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. Ms. Danielle Hawkes (#13233) shall serve as a an associate attorney to James C. Bradshaw in representing Mr. Amezcuea.
- 2. Ms. Danielle Hawkes shall be admitted to the Davis County Jail to visit Mr. Amezcuea in facilitation of his legal representation.

3. All costs associated with this representation shall be paid under the Criminal Justice Act.

DATED this 17th day of November 2011.

BY THE COURT

PAUL M. WARNER U.S. Magistrate Judge

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

### DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

:

Plaintiff, ORDER TO CONTINUE TRIAL

:

VS.

:

Case No. 2:11CR 876 DAK

PORTIA LOUDER,

CHAD LOUDER David Nuffer

•

Defendant.

:

The parties appeared before the Court on **November 10, 2011.** Ms. Louder is represented by John Markham, and Mr. Louder is represented by Spencer Rice. The United States is represented by Stewart Walz and Karin Fojtik.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED: based on the November 10, 2011 hearing, the time between **November 10, 2011** and the trial date of **March 12-23, 2012**, is excluded from the calculation under the Speedy Trial Act in order to grant defense counsel and the government sufficient time to prepare, and based on the reasons articulated at the hearing.

The Court finds that such a continuance is required for effective preparation for trial taking into account the exercise of due diligence and the need for additional time to prepare this matter for trial. Notably, the government indicated that this matter involved over twenty boxes of discovery. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3161(7)(B)(ii). The Court also notes that Ms. Louder has out-of-state counsel, and that Mr. Louder is working outside the state of Utah. The Court finds that to proceed to trial within 70 days would cause harm to the defendants' cases that outweighs any public interest in a speedy trial pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A).

The Court specifically finds that the two-month extension beyond the suggested trial date should afford the parties sufficient time to prepare this matter.

The Court further notes that neither defendant is in custody at this time.

Accordingly, based on these factors, and the reasons articulated at the hearing on November 10, 2011, the ends of justice are served by extending the trial date in this matter to **March 12, 2012.** 

DATED this \_\_15th\_\_ day of \_November\_, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

DAVID NUFFER

U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE

# IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION FILED IN UNIT

FILED IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF UTAH

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Plaintiff(s),

D. MARK JONES, CLERK

7 1 4 2011

vs.

DEPUTY CLERK PRETRIAL ORDER PURSUANT

TO RULE 17.1 F.R.Cr.P.

MANUEL NUNEZ

Defendant(s),

Case No. 2:11-cr-00952-TS

The above-entitled action came on for pretrial conference

November 14, 2011, before Robert T. Braithwaite, United States

Magistrate Judge. Defense counsel and the Assistant United States

Attorney were present. Based thereon the following is entered:

- 1. A jury trial in this matter is set for <u>January 23, 2012</u>, (<u>2 days</u>) at <u>8:30 a.m.</u>. It appears the trial date is appropriate if the matter is to be tried. Proposed instructions are to be delivered to <u>Judge Ted Stewart</u> by <u>January 18, 2012</u> along with any proposed voir dire questions.
  - 2. The government has an open file policy re: discovery.

Yes X No

3. Pretrial motions are to be filed by: January 3, 2012 at

5:00 p.m.

- 4. It is unknown if this case will be resolved by a negotiated plea of some kind. If so, plea negotiations should be completed by **January 9, 2012**. If negotiations are not completed for a plea by the date set, the case will be tried.
- 5. Issues as to witnesses do not exist in this matter, but defense counsel will make arrangements for subpoenas, if necessary, as early as possible to allow timely service.
  - 6. Defendant's release or detention status: In custody.
- 7. All exhibits will be premarked before Judge Ted Stewart's clerk before trial.
  - 8. Other order and directions are:
  - 9. Interpreter Needed: Yes X No \_ Language Spanish

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

Robert T. Braithwaite

Magistrate Judge

Paul Veasy
PARSON BEHLE AND LATIMER
201 S. Main Street, Suite 1800
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-2218
(801) 532-1234 Telephone
(801) 536-6111 Facsimile

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

2011 NOV 15 P 1: 42

DISTRICT OF UTAH

BY:

DEPUTY CLERK

Jeffrey M. Tillotson, P.C., pro hac vice John Volney, pro hac vice J. Michael Thomas, pro hac vice LYNN TILLOTSON PINKER & COX, LLP 2100 Ross Avenue, Suite 2700 Dallas, Texas 75201 (214) 981-3800 Telephone (214) 981-3839 Facsimile

Attorneys for Plaintiffs Patrick J. Mulligan and The Law Office of Patrick J. Mulligan, P.C.

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

PATRICK J. MULLIGAN, an Individual, and THE LAW OFFICE OF PATRICK J. MULLIGAN, P.C., a Professional	) ) )
Corporation,	)
Plaintiffs,	ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME
<b>v.</b>	TO FILE A REPLY BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
CHARLES F. ABBOTT, an individual, and	Ó
CHARLES F. ABBOTT, P.C., a	)
Professional Corporation,	)
Defendants.	) )
	) Case No. 2:11cv00045-DB
	) Honorable Dee Benson

The Court, having fully considered the unopposed motion of Plaintiffs Patrick J. Mulligan and The Law Office of Patrick J. Mulligan, P.C. for an extension of time to file a reply

in support of its motion for partial summary judgment, finding good cause appearing, hereby **GRANTS** Plaintiffs' motion. The Court, hereby **ORDERS** that Plaintiffs shall file their reply in support of their motion for partial summary judgment on or before **November 21, 2011**.

DONE this the 4 day of NoV , 2011.

BY THE COURT:

ee Benson

Honorable Dee V. Benson United States District Judge

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

DAVID KARL GOWERS,

Plaintiff,

v.

OFFICER ESTEY et al.,

Defendants.

MEMORANDUM DECISION &
ORDER DIRECTING SERVICE OF
PROCESS, ANSWER AND/OR
DISPOSITIVE MOTION

Case No. 2:11-CV-111 CW

District Judge Clark Waddoups

Plaintiff, David Karl Gowers, an inmate at Central Utah
Correctional Facility, filed this pro se civil rights suit. See
42 U.S.C.S. § 1983 (2011). Plaintiff was allowed to proceed in
forma pauperis. See 28 id. § 1915.

Based on review of the Complaint, the Court concludes that official service of process is warranted. The United States

Marshals Service is directed to serve a properly issued summons and a copy of Plaintiff's Complaint, along with this Order, upon the following Utah Department of Corrections employees:

Officer F. Estey
Officer T. Haleen
Captain Devon Blood
Caseworker Heidi Johnson
Captain Don Taylor
Lt. Christiansen
Lt. R. Painter
Captain Mel Coulter
Captain Michael Allen

Doyle Cutler Craig Balls Deputy Warden John Irons

Id. at 1007.

Once served, Defendants shall respond to the summons in one of the following ways:

- (A) If Defendants wish to assert the affirmative defense of Plaintiff's failure to exhaust administrative remedies in a grievance process, Defendants must,
  - (i) file an answer, within twenty days of service;
  - (ii) within ninety days of filing an answer, prepare and file a *Martinez* report limited to the exhaustion issue<sup>1</sup>;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See <u>Martinez v. Aaron, 570 F.2d 317 (10th Cir. 1978)</u> (approving district court's practice of ordering prison administration to prepare report to be included in pleadings in cases when prisoner has filed suit alleging constitutional violation against institution officials).

In  $\underline{\textit{Gee v. Estes}}$ , 829 F.2d 1005 (10th Cir. 1987), the Tenth Circuit explained the nature and function of a Martinez report, saying:

Under the Martinez procedure, the district judge or a United States magistrate [judge] to whom the matter has been referred will direct prison officials to respond in writing to the various allegations, supporting their response by affidavits and copies of internal disciplinary rules and reports. The purpose of the Martinez report is to ascertain whether there is a factual as well as a legal basis for the prisoner's claims. This, of course, will allow the court to dig beneath the conclusional allegations. These reports have proved useful to determine whether the case is so devoid of merit as to warrant dismissal without trial.

- (iii) within ninety days of filing an answer, file a separate summary judgment motion, with a supporting memorandum; and
- (iv) within ninety days of filing an answer, submit a proposed order for dismissing the case based upon Plaintiff's failure to exhaust, in word processing format, to:

### utdecf\_prisonerlitigationunit@utd.uscourts.gov.

- (B) If Defendants choose to challenge the bare allegations of the complaint, Defendants shall, within twenty days of service,
  - (i) file an answer; or
  - (ii) file a motion to dismiss based on Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6), and submit a proposed order for dismissing the case, in word processing format, to: <a href="mailto:utdecf\_prisonerlitigationunit@utd.uscourts.gov">utdecf\_prisonerlitigationunit@utd.uscourts.gov</a>.
- (C) If Defendants choose not to rely on the defense of failure to exhaust and wish to pierce the allegations of the complaint, Defendants must,
  - (i) file an answer, within twenty days of service;
  - (ii) within ninety days of filing an answer, prepare
    and file a Martinez report addressing the substance of
    the complaint;

- (iii) within ninety days of filing an answer, file a separate summary judgment motion, with a supporting memorandum; and
- (iv) within ninety days of filing an answer, submit a proposed order for dismissing the case based upon the summary judgment motion, in word processing format, to: utdecf prisonerlitigationunit@utd.uscourts.gov.

Plaintiff is notified that if Defendants move for summary judgment Plaintiff cannot rest upon the mere allegations in the complaint. Instead, as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56(e), to survive a motion for summary judgment Plaintiff must allege specific facts, admissible in evidence, showing that there is a genuine issue remaining for trial.

### ORDER

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- (1) The United States Marshals Service shall serve a completed summons, a copy of the Complaint, (Docket Entry # 5), and a copy of this Order upon the above-listed defendants.
- (3) Within twenty days of being served, Defendants must file answers or a motion to dismiss and proposed order, as outlined above.

- (4) If filing (on exhaustion or any other basis) a Martinez report with a summary judgment motion and proposed order,

  Defendants must do so within ninety days of filing their answers.
- (5) If served with a *Martinez* report and a summary judgment motion or motion to dismiss, Plaintiff may file a response within thirty days.
- (6) Summary-judgment motion deadline is ninety days from filing of answer.

DATED this  $16^{th}$  day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

JUDGE CLARK WADDOUPS

United States District Court

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

DAVID KARL GOWERS,

Plaintiff,

v.

OFFICER ESTEY et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER REQUIRING UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS TO
DISCLOSE INFORMATION TO U.S.
MARSHALS SERVICE

Case No. 2:11-CV-111 CW

District Judge Clark Waddoups

The Court has directed the United States Marshals Service to serve process in this case. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(c)(2). To do so, by statute, the United States Marshal "shall command all necessary assistance to execute its duties." See 28 U.S.C.S. § 556(c) (2011).

The Complaint identifies the following Utah Department of Corrections (UDOC) employees as Defendants:

Officer F. Estey
Officer T. Haleen
Captain Devon Blood
Caseworker Heidi Johnson
Captain Don Taylor
Lt. Christiansen
Lt. R. Painter
Captain Mel Coulter
Captain Michael Allen
Doyle Cutler
Craig Balls
Deputy Warden John Irons

Under UDOC policy, service of process on current UDOC employees may be effected via authorized agent at the UDOC offices in Draper, Utah. If the named defendants are no longer employed by UDOC or UDOC is not authorized to accept service for any of these individuals, more information must be obtained from UDOC to complete service.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: If UDOC is unable to accept service of process for the defendants identified above, UDOC shall disclose to the United States Marshals Service any information in its records that may help in identifying, locating and completing service of process upon the named defendants. Such information shall include, but is not limited to, the defendants' full names and any known aliases, dates of birth, Social Security numbers, driver's license numbers, all previous addresses, and last known addresses on file. The U.S. Marshal shall take all necessary measures to safeguard any personal information provided by UDOC to ensure that it is not disclosed to anyone other than the U.S. Marshals Service or Court officers.

### IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 16<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

JUDGE CLARK WADDOUPS

United States District Court

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

THOMAS B. MCCOY et al.,

Plaintiffs,

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE** 

 $\mathbf{v}_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$ 

EMCOR, INC. et al.,

Defendants.

**Case No. 2:11CV192 DAK** 

Plaintiffs filed a Complaint in this matter on February 18, 2011, and then filed an Amended Complaint on June 9, 2011. With one exception, all parties have been dismissed pursuant to stipulated motions. The only remaining Defendant is Ascend Holdings (dba Ascend HR Solutions) ("Ascend"). Plaintiffs filed an Executed Summons on June 21, 2011, but since that time, no attorney has appeared for Ascend, no Answer been filed by Ascend, and no action has been taken by Plaintiffs to prosecute their claims against Ascend.

Accordingly, Plaintiffs are directed to respond in writing by December 2, 2011 to inform the court as to why it has failed to prosecute this action as to Ascend. Failure to respond will result in dismissal of the case without prejudice.

DATED this 17<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

DALE A. KIMBALL

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

ANTHONY BRODZKI,

Plaintiff,

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE** 

vs.

UTAH ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Defendant.

Case No. 2:11-CV-277 TS

Plaintiff filed this action on March 23, 2011. Since that time, Plaintiff has taken no further action to prosecute this case. Plaintiff is hereby ordered to show cause why the above captioned case should not be dismissed. Plaintiff is directed to respond in writing within fourteen (14) days from the date of this order and inform the Court of the status of the case and intentions to proceed. Failure to do so will result in dismissal of the case.

Dated this 17th day of November, 2011.

Bv

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

Utah Coalition of La Raza, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Governor Gary Herbert and Attorney General Mark Shurtleff,

Defendants.

ORDER GRANTING DOE PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED UNDER PSEUDONYMS

Case No. 2:11-cv-00401-BCW

Judge: Brooke C. Wells

For good cause shown, and for the reasons set forth in their Motion for Leave to Proceed under Pseudonyms, it is hereby ordered that Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, John Doe #1, and John Doe #2 are granted leave to proceed under those pseudonyms.

Dated this 16th day of Nov., 2011.

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

Utah Coalition of La Raza, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Governor Gary Herbert and Attorney General Mark Shurtleff,

Defendants.

ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE DECLARATIONS UNDER SEAL

Case No. 2:11-cv-00401-BCW

Judge: Brooke C. Wells

For good cause shown, and for the reasons set forth in their Motion for Leave to File Declarations Under Seal, it is hereby ordered that Plaintiffs Jane Doe #1, John Doe #2, and John Doe #3 are granted leave to file under seal their declarations in support of: (i) the Doe Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to Proceed Under Pseudonyms; and (ii) Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction.

Dated this 16th day of Nov., 2011.

FILED U.S. DISTRICT COURT

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

2011 NOV 17 A 10:35

### FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

DISTRICT OF UTAH

Y:\_\_\_\_\_ DEFUTY CLERK

REPUBLIC CREDIT ONE, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership,

SCHEDULING ORDER

Plaintiff,

Case No. 2:11-cv-00452-BSJ District Judge Bruce S. Jenkins

vs.

DAVID BAKER, an individual; LAKEVIEW APARTMENTS, LLC, a Utah limited liability company; BRYAN ADAMSON, an individual; and RALPH BAKER, an individual,

Defendants.

Pursuant to Fed.R. Civ P. 16(b), the following matters are scheduled. The times and deadlines set forth herein may not be modified without the approval of the Court and on a showing of good cause.



1.	PREL	IMINARY MATTERS	<u>DATE</u>
	Nature	e of claim(s) and any affirmative defenses:	
	a.	Was Rule 26(f)(1) Conference held?	<u>11/14/11</u>
	b.	Has Attorney Planning Meeting Form been submitted?	<u>11/14/11</u>
	c.	Was 26(a)(1) initial disclosure completed?	<u>11/30/11</u>
2.	DISC	OVERY LIMITATIONS	<u>NUMBER</u>
2.	DISC a.	OVERY LIMITATIONS  Maximum Number of Depositions by Plaintiff(s)	<u>NUMBER</u> <u>10</u>
2.			
2.	a.	Maximum Number of Depositions by Plaintiff(s)	<u>10</u>

	e.	Maximum requests for admissions by any Party to any Party	<u>25</u>
	f.	Maximum requests for production by any Party to any Party	<u>25</u> <u>25</u>
2	478.4	TENDATENT OF DIFFE ADMISSION DANCE DADENIS	D.A.TED
3.	AIVI	ENDMENT OF PLEADINGS/ADDING PARTIES <sup>1</sup>	<b>DATE</b>
	a.	Last Day to File Motion to Amend Pleadings	<u>11/30/11</u>
	b.	Last Day to File Motion to Add Parties	<u>11/30/11</u>
4.	RU	LE 26(a)(2) REPORTS FROM EXPERTS <sup>2</sup>	
	a.	Plaintiff	<u>03/30/12</u>
	b.	Defendant	<u>03/30/12</u>
5.	OT	HER DEADLINES	
	a.	Discovery to be completed by:	
		Fact discovery	03/30/12
		Expert discovery	<u>03/30/12</u>
	b.	Deadline for filing dispositive or potentially dispositive motions	<u>04/16/12</u>
6.	SET	TTLEMENT/ ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	
	a.	Referral to Court-Annexed Mediation	<u>No</u>
	b.	Referral to Court-Annexed Arbitration	<u>No</u>
	c.	Evaluate case for Settlement/ADR on	<u>02/01/12</u>
	d.	Settlement probability:	<u>Fair</u>
7.	TR	IAL AND PREPARATION FOR TRIAL: Specify # of days for Jury trial as appropriate. Shaded areas will be completed by	
	a.	Rule 26(a)(3) Pretrial Disclosures <sup>3</sup>	
		Plaintiff	
		Defendant	

Objections to Rule 26(a)(3) Disclosures

(if different than 14 days provided in Rule)

b.

DATE

- Special Attorney Conference<sup>5</sup> on or before c.
- Settlement Conference<sup>6</sup> on or before d.

Roster of Witnesses & Brabble Gw CASEL IN Object, Signal by Connect
f. Final Pretrial Conference

05/23/12

05/25/12 @ 9:30 am

Trial g.

Length

Time

Date

i. Bench Trial

3 days

#### 8. OTHER MATTERS:

Counsel should contact chambers staff of the judge presiding in the case regarding Daubert and Markman motions to determine the desired process for filing and hearing of such motions. All such motions, including Motions in Limine should be filed well in advance of the Final Pre Trial. Unless otherwise directed by the court, any challenge to the qualifications of an expert or the reliability of expert testimony under Daubert must be raised by written motion before the final pre-trial conference.

Signed

BY THE COURT:

Honorable Bruce S. Jø nkins WOOD JENKINS LLC Richard J. Armstrong (7461) Brinton M. Wilkins (10713) 500 Eagle Gate Tower 60 East South Temple Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Telephone: (801) 366-6060



Attorneys for Plaintiff

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

REPUBLIC CREDIT ONE, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership,  Plaintiff,  v.	) ) ) ORDER DENYING DEFENDANTS' ) RULE 12(B)(6) MOTION TO ) DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO STATE ) A CLAIM UPON WHICH RELIEF ) CAN BE GRANTED
DAVID BAKER, an individual; LAKEVIEW APARTMENTS, LLC, a Utah limited liability company; BRYAN ADAMSON, an individual; and RALPH BAKER, an individual,	) ) Civil No. 2:11-cv-00452-BSJ ) ) Judge Bruce S. Jenkins )
Defendants.	) ) )

This matter came before the Court on November 10, 2011. Plaintiff was represented by Brinton M. Wilkins. Defendants were represented by Bryan T. Adamson.

The Court having read the submissions of the parties and after hearing argument and considering itself fully advised hereby rules as follows:

Defendants' Rule 12(b)(6) Motion to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim upon Which Relief Can Be Granted is DENIED.

Relief Can Be Granted is DENIED.
SO ORDERED this 16 day of Nov., 2011.
BY THE COURT:
Bolmboanhins
Honorable Bruce S. Jenkins
APPROVED AS TO FORM:
THE JUSTICE FIRM, LLC
Bryan T. Adamson

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 11th day of November, a true and correct copy of the foregoing proposed *ORDER DENYING DEFENDANTS' RULE 12(B)(6) MOTION TO*DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM UPON WHICH RELIEF CAN

**BE GRANTED** was emailed to the following:

Bryan T. Adamson The Justice Firm, LLC 132 W. Tabernacle Street St. George, Utah 84770-3337

/s/ Brinton M. Wilkins

# IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

In re:

ICEROK, LLC,

Debtor.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Case No. 2:11-CV-459 TS

This matter is before the Court on an appeal from the Bankruptcy Court. Appellant's opening brief was due on August 5, 2011. Appellant has not filed its opening brief and has not taken any other action. Appellant is hereby ordered to show cause why the above captioned case should not be dismissed. Appellant is directed to respond in writing within fourteen (14) days from the date of this order and inform the Court of the status of the case and intentions to proceed. Failure to do so will result in dismissal of the case.

DATED November 17, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

ED STEWART

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

ESTATE OF JAMES D. REDD,	)
Plaintiff,	)
v.	) No. 2:11-cv-478-TS
DANIEL LOVE, et al.,	)
Defendants.	) ) )

### ORDER GRANTING ENLARGEMENT OF TIME

Having considered the Individual Federal Defendants' Unopposed Motion for Enlargement of Time, it is hereby ORDERED that the motion is GRANTED. Accordingly, the individual federal defendants shall file their motion to dismiss Plaintiffs' complaint no later than January 19, 2012.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed this 17th day of November.

CHIEF JUDGE TED STEWART

## IN THE UNITED STATES ASSTRICT COUNTRY

### FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAHOCENTRAL DIVISION

	****** <b>***</b> ***************************
IHC HEALTH SERVICES, INC., dba AMERICAN FORK HOSPITAL	) BY:
Plaintiff,	)
vs.	ORDER
ALTIUS HEALTH PLANS, INC.,	)
Defendant.	<b>)</b>
	* * * * * * * * * *

The above matter came on for hearing on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of November, 2011, on Defendant's Motion to Dismiss (Dkt. No. 11).

After due consideration, the Court **GRANTS** Defendant Altius' Motion to Dismiss and does so without prejudice. Plaintiff may file an amended complaint within 10 days of the date of this Order.

SO ORDERED.

DATED this 16 day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

Bruce S. Jenkins

United States Septor District Judge

Dax D. Anderson (10168) KIRTON & McCONKIE 1800 Eagle Gate Tower 60 East South Temple Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Phone: (801) 328-3600

Fax: (801) 321-4893

Email: tzenger@kmclaw.com

Attorney for Defendant Cellairis

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

ZAGG INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY HOLDING CO., INC., a Nevada corporation,

Plaintiff,

VS.

NLU PRODUCTS, L.L.C., a Utah limited liability company; WRAPSOL, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company; XO SKINS, LLC, a Utah limited liability company; FUSION OF IDEAS, INC., a California corporation; GHOST ARMOR LLC, an Arizona limited liability company; CLEAR-COAT LLC, a Pennsylvania corporation; CASE-ARI, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company; UNITED SGP CORP., a California corporation; PEDCO, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company; BEST SKINS EVER, a Colorado company; STEALTH GUARDS, a Michigan company; SKINOMI, LLC, a California company; CELLAIRIS, a Georgia company; and VIRTUOSITY PRODUCTS, LLC, a Utah limited liability company.

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-00517-PMW

Magistrate Judge Paul M. Warner

**ORDER** 

By motion of Defendant, and stipulation of the parties;

### IT IS ORDERED:

Defendant's motion for Extension of Time is GRANTED. Defendant, Cellairis shall file its answer or otherwise respond to the Amended Complaint by **December 7, 2011.** 

DATED this 17<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT

By: MAGISTRATE PAUL WARNER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

### FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION 17 A 10: 35

	•	* * * * * * * *	DISTRIBUTION UTAH	
			V amazanan de Mario d	
FROST,		)	DESIDA CLEBA	
,		) Civil No. 2:1	11-CV-0533-BSJ	
	Plaintiff,	)		
		) ORDER		
VS.		)		
	•	)		
SKEEN, et al.,		)		
		. )		
	Defendants.	)		

Based on Third-Party Plaintiff's Notice of Dismissal of Third Party Complaint filed by Third-Party Plaintiff, by and through counsel, on November 15, 2011,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Third-Party Complaint against URG United Recovery Group, Inc. is **dismissed**, pursuant to Rule 41(a)(1)(A)(i) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, as amplified by Local Rule DUCivR 54-1(d).

DATED this 16 day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

Bruce S. Jenkins

United States Senior District Judge

2011 NOV 17 A 10: 35

David W. Parker, Esq. (5125) Scott A. Trujillo, Esq. (13386) Lexington Square 6007 South Redwood Road Salt Lake City, UT 84123-5261 Telephone: (801) 328-5600

Facsimile: (801) 328-5651 Email: david@utahdisabilitylaw.com

#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

SHAUNA TURNER, Plaintiff,

v.

MICHAEL J. ASTRUE, as **COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL** SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Defendant.

Case No.: 2:11cv00566 DS

Judge: David Sam

#### \_[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO WITHDRAW AS COUNSEL

This matter having come before the Court upon the Amended Motion to Withdraw as Counsel ("Motion") submitted by David W. Parker and Scott A. Trujillo of the Law Office of David W. Parker, P.C. ("Law Office"). The Court having reviewed the Motion and other relevant information, it is hereby

ORDERED that David W. Parker, Esq. and Scott A. Trujillo, Esq., and the Law Office of David W. Parker, P.C. are hereby relieved of further responsibility to represent Shauna Turner in this case; and it is

#### 

**FURTHER ORDERED** that counsel and Parties in this case shall serve copies of such pleadings, motions, orders, correspondence, and other documents, as may be necessary, upon Shauna Turner, at her last known address: Post Office Box 422, Kamas, Utah 84036.

DATED this 16 day of Name , 2011.

BY THE COURT:

HONORABLE DAVID SAM

SENIOR JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

#### **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I hereby certify that on the  $10^{\rm th}$  day of November 2011, I mailed the foregoing document, by depositing said document in the United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, and addressed to the following:

Shauna Turner P.O. Box 422 Kamas, UT 84036

> /s/ David W. Parker

Charles L. Roberts (5137)

croberts@wnlaw.com

Robyn L. Phillips (7425)

rphillips@wnlaw.com

Matthew A. Barlow (9596)

mbarlow@wnlaw.com

WORKMAN | NYDEGGER A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

1000 Eagle Gate Tower

60 East South Temple

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Telephone: (801) 533-9800

Facsimile: (801) 328-1707

Attorneys for Plaintiff Del Sol, L.C.

#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

DEL SOL, L.C., a Utah corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

CARIBONGO, L.L.C., a Florida limited liability corporation,

Defendant.

Civil Action No: 2:11-cv-00573-DAK

ORDER GRANTING
DEL SOL, L.C.'S MOTION FOR LEAVE
TO FILE A SURREPLY MEMORANDUM
IN OPPOSITION TO CARIBONGO'S
REPLY TO CARIBONGO'S MOTION TO
DISMISS FOR LACK OF PERSONAL
JURISDICTION AND IMPROPER VENUE,
OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, TRANSFER
PROCEEDINGS

JUDGE DALE A. KIMBALL

Before the Court is Plaintiff Del Sol, L.C.'s Motion for Leave to File a Surreply Memorandum in Opposition to Caribongo's Reply to Caribongo's Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Personal Jurisdiction and Improper Venue, or in the Alternative, Transfer Proceedings. Having considered the Motion, and good cause appearing therefore, the Court determines that the Motion should be and hereby is GRANTED.

Therefore, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff Del Sol, L.C. is given leave to file the Surreply Memorandum and supporting declaration attached as Exhibits 1 and 2 to Del Sol

L.C.'s Motion For Leave To File a Surreply Memorandum in Opposition to Caribongo's Reply

to Caribongo's Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Personal Jurisdiction and Improper Venue, or in

the Alternative, Transfer Proceedings.

SO ORDERED this 16<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

Honorable Judge Dale A. Kimball

United States District Judge

Submitted by:

WORKMAN NYDEGGER

By: /s/ Robyn L. Phillips

Charles L. Roberts Robyn L. Phillips Matthew A. Barlow

Attorneys for Plaintiff DEL SOL, L.C.

FILED U.S. DISTRICT COURT

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2011 MOV 17 A 10: 35 FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

LIFELAST, INC.,
Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 2:11-CV-00608

CORROSION CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES,
INC.; and JEFFREY MATTSON,
Defendants.

Judge Bruce S. Jenkins

Pursuant to the stipulated motion of the parties for a protective order regarding confidential business information and on a showing of good cause,

#### IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- (1) To identify material provided through discovery in this case that the parties believe in good faith is Confidential Business Information (e.g., trade secrets, proprietary information, or other confidential research, processes, development, commercial or financial information, whether written or oral, photographic, drawings, or electronic), the Parties shall use the designations "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION" or "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" (a) on each page of each document, and (b) on the surface of any computer disk or other tangible object containing information in electronic format it claims is Confidential Business Information prior to producing such items for discovery purposes.
  - (2) A party may withdraw its designation of confidentiality at any time.
- (3) Other than the Court, only the parties' counsel, officers, and retained experts may review Confidential Business Information during discovery after agreeing in writing to (a) keep the information confidential and for the limited purposes of this litigation and (b) otherwise be

bound to by a Protective Order. Confidential Business Information marked "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" may only be reviewed by the parties' counsel and retained experts, but not a party or the party's officers that did not so designate the material.

- (4) All hard copies of Confidential Business Information as allowed in this Protective Order shall be possessed and maintained solely at the offices of counsel or any expert witness retained by any of the parties.
- (5) All hard copies of Confidential Business Information held by a party or their counsel or expert witness shall be returned to the owner of such information's counsel of record at settlement, dismissal, or other resolution of this case as to that party within thirty (30) days of such resolution. Any party holding an electronic copy of Confidential Business Information shall destroy such information at settlement, dismissal, or other resolution of this case as to that party within thirty (30) days of such resolution.
- (6) If at any time a party objects to the designation of material(s) as Confidential Business Information, the objecting party may notify the designating party in writing of such objection. The notice shall identify the material(s) in question and shall set forth with reasonable specificity the reasons for such objection. The designating party and the objecting party shall meet together promptly and use good faith efforts to resolve such disagreements regarding the identification of such material(s) as Confidential Business Information. If the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the designating party may within five (5) business days of such meeting either withdraw such designation or apply to the Court for a determination regarding the designation of such material(s) as Confidential Business Information. If the designating party applies to the Court for such a ruling, the confidentiality of such material(s) shall remain in place until the Court issues its ruling. If the designating party does not apply to the Court within such

five (5) business day period, the designation of Confidential Business Information shall be deemed withdrawn with respect to such material(s).

(7) Information designated as Confidential Business Information and produced to another party shall not be used or disclosed by such party or any other person for any purpose, business or otherwise, other than the trial of this case, preparation for trial, and any related appeals.

Signed November 1**6** 2011.

BY THE COURT:

U.S. District Court Judge

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

2011 NOV 17 A 10:35

LIFELAST, INC., Plaintiff,	SCHEDULING ORDER	DISTRICT JF UTAM  BY:  DEPUTY OLERK
v.	Case No. 2:11-CV-00608	
CORROSION CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES,		
INC.; and JEFFREY MATTSON,		
Defendants.	Judge Bruce S. Jenkins	

Pursuant to Fed.R. Civ P. 16(b), the following matters are scheduled. The times and deadlines set forth herein may not be modified without the approval of the Court and on a showing of good cause.

1.		PRELIMINARY MATTERS	DATE
	a.	Rule 26(f)(1) Conference held	<u>09/21/11</u>
	b.	Rule 26(a)(1) initial disclosures	<u>10/15/11</u>
2.		DISCOVERY LIMITATIONS	NUMBER
	a.	Maximum Number of Depositions by Plaintiff(s)	<u>20</u>
	b.	Maximum Number of Depositions by Defendant(s)	<u>20</u>
	c.	Maximum Number of Hours for Each Deposition (unless extended by agreement of parties)	<u>8</u>
	d.	Maximum Interrogatories by any Party to any Party	<u>50</u>
	e.	Maximum requests for admissions by any Party to any Party	<u>50</u>
	f.	Maximum requests for production by any Party to any Party	<u>50</u>
3.		AMENDMENT OF PLEADINGS/ADDING PARTIES	DATE
	a.	Last Day to File Motion to Amend Pleadings	<u>12/30/11</u>
	b.	Last Day to File Motion to Add Parties	<u>12/30/11</u>

	4.		RULE 26(a)(2) REPORTS FROM EXPERTS		DATE
		a.	Plaintiff		05/15/12
		b.	Defendant		<u>06/15/12</u>
		c.	Counter reports		06/30/12
	5.		OTHER DEADLINES		DATE
		a.	Discovery to be completed by:		
			Fact discovery		<u>04/16/12</u>
			Expert discovery		<u>07/3<b>0</b>/12</u>
		b.	Final date for supplementation of disclosures and discovery under Rule 26(e)		<u>07/3<b>0</b>/12</u>
		c.	Deadline for filing dispositive motions		<u>08/31/12</u>
	7.		TRIAL AND PREPARATION FOR TRIAL	TIME	DATE
. (	٤. ح	a.	Rule 26(a)(3) Pretrial Disclosures - Poposed prestrial, proposed France, whenever, exhaute file I with the	court,	<u>11/7/12</u>
Fillum	= y 00.	b.	Final Pretrial Conference	9:30 a.m.	<u>11/8/12</u>
		Sig	ned November 1 <b>4.</b> 2011.		

BY THE COURT:

U.S. District Court Judge

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

ADRIANNA BERNEIKE,

Plaintiff,

v.

CITIMORTGAGE, INC.,

Defendant.

MEMORANDUM DECISION AND ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISMISS

Case No. 2:11-cv-614 BCW

Magistrate Judge Brooke Wells

This matter is before the court on a motion by Defendant CitiMortgage, Inc. to dismiss Plaintiff Adrianna Berneike's Complaint pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The court has carefully reviewed the written memoranda submitted by the parties and has concluded that a hearing would not significantly aid it in its determination of the motion. Having fully considered the motion, memoranda, other materials submitted by the parties and relevant case law, the court enters the following decision GRANTING Defendant's Motion to Dismiss.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The court takes the following asserted facts from Plaintiff's Complaint and for purposes of this motion assumes that the factual allegations are true.<sup>3</sup> Plaintiff Adrianna Berneike is a resident of Utah and Defendant CitiMortgage Inc. (Citi) is a New York company with its principal place of business in New York, which also does business in the state of Utah.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See DUCivR 7-1(f) (2010).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Docket no. 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Jordan-Arapahoe, LLP v. Bd. of County Comm'rs, 633 F3d 1022, 1026 (10th Cir. 2011).

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  Plaintiff also names Defendant Does 1-50 as "individuals or entities presently unknown . . . but who are liable to Berneike pursuant to the claims for relief set forth [in the Complaint]." Complaint p. 1. Plaintiff notes that when

Plaintiff receives a statement from Citi every month concerning her mortgage. On approximately January 13, 2010, Berneike began sending letters to Citi asking about alleged inaccuracies in her account and alleged errors in her statement. Initially Plaintiff sent 28 different letters "addressing issues/errors regarding her mortgage account, each letter requesting information regarding an individual concern she had with increases in her payments for each month." Plaintiff asserts that each of these individual letters constituted a qualified written request (QWR) pursuant to the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA). Plaintiff sent over one hundred so called QWR requests regarding alleged billing errors.

On February 3, 2010, Plaintiff received two responsive letters from Citi that explained the possible differences in monthly payments based upon fluctuations in her escrow account that is associated with the mortgage loan. Plaintiff asserts that these responsive letters were "very vague and ambiguous" and Citi failed to acknowledge receipt of QWRs within the required time frame pursuant to RESPA.

Following receipt of Citi's letters, Plaintiff sent numerous additional QWRs to Citi, however, no response to these complaint letters were ever received by Plaintiff. Subsequent to these letters Plaintiff received a letter demanding a late fee for a return check on one of her payments and has suffered "significant anxiety, worry and frustration" over what has happened with Defendant. In short, Plaintiff cannot afford to be double billed for the mortgage payment on

she discovers the involvement of those individuals or entities she will amend the Complaint. Plaintiff has not sought to amend the Complaint to add any additional parties and there is nothing before the court indicating that such an amendment is justified. Therefore for purposes of this decision the court only addresses Plaintiff's claims against the named and known Defendant CitiMortgage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Complaint p. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Op. p. 6.

her residence and is allegedly facing bankruptcy and loss of her home as a result of Citi's wrongful conduct.<sup>7</sup>

Bernike brought this case before the court asserting three causes of action seeking damages for *inter alia* each violation of RESPA and for costs of suit and attorneys fees. After Bernike filed this action in state court, Defendant removed the action to federal court and submitted a motion to dismiss on all of Bernike's causes of action.

#### **DISCUSSION**

Defendant Citi moves to dismiss Plaintiff Adrianna Berneike's Complaint. Berneike's Complaint contains the following causes of action: (1) Violation of the Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act (UCSPA), (2) Breach of Contract and Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing, and (3) Violation of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA).

In considering a motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b)(6), "the court presumes the truth of all well-pleaded facts in the complaint, but need not consider conclusory allegations [which] are allegations that do not allege the factual basis for the claim." "To survive a motion to dismiss, a complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to 'state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." A claim has facial plausibility "when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Complaint ¶¶ 27-29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> *Margae, Inc. v. Clear Link Tech.*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1284, 1285 (D.Utah 2009) (citing *Tal v. Hogan*, 453 F.3d 1244, 1252 (10th Cir. 2006), *cert. denied*, 549 U.S. 1209 (2007); and *Mithcell v. King*, 537 F.2d 385, 386 (10th Cir. 1976)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 1949 (2009) (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570, 127 S.Ct. 1955 (2007).

misconduct alleged."<sup>10</sup> The standard is not a "probability requirement," but it requires more than a "sheer possibility that a defendant has acted unlawfully."<sup>11</sup>

Before turning to Berneike's individual causes of action the court addresses her central argument that Defendant's motion to dismiss violates Rule 12(b)(6) by "asking this Court to consider matters outside the pleadings." The court disagrees. In *GFF Corp. v. Assoc.*Wholesale Grocers, Inc., 13 the Tenth Circuit addressed when a court may consider outside materials as part of a Rule 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss without turning it into a motion for summary judgment. The court stated: "if a plaintiff does not incorporate by reference or attach a document to its complaint, but the document is referred to in the complaint and is central to the plaintiff's claim, a defendant may submit an indisputably authentic copy to the court to be considered on a motion to dismiss." If it were otherwise, "a plaintiff with a deficient claim could survive a motion to dismiss simply by not attaching a dispositive document upon which the plaintiff relied." 15

Plaintiff claims that each letter she sent to Defendant which inquired or complained about the alleged inaccuracies in her mortgage account was a qualified written request (QWR) under RESPA. Pursuant to RESPA a QWR is "written correspondence from the borrower to the servicer" that follows certain requirements. <sup>16</sup> Plaintiff alleges that Defendant violated RESPA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Op. p. 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> 130 F.3d 1381.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> GFF Corp. v. Assoc. Wholesale Grocers, Inc., 130 F.3d 1381, 1384 (10th Cir. 1997).

 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$  Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> 24 C.F.R. § 3500.21(a), (e)(2) ("a qualified written request means a written correspondence (other than notice on a payment coupon or other payment medium supplied by the servicer) that includes, or otherwise enables the servicer to identify, the name and account of the borrower, and includes a statement of the reasons that the borrower believes the account is in error, if applicable, or that provides sufficient detail to the servicer regarding information relating to the servicing of the loan sought by the borrower").

by failing to provide a written response acknowledging receipt of the QWR within 20 business days. <sup>17</sup> In the same subsection that sets forth the deadline for a servicer to acknowledge receipt of a QWR is the following: "By notice either included in the Notice of Transfer or separately delivered by first-class mail, postage prepaid, a servicer may establish a separate and exclusive office and address for the receipt and handling of qualified written requests." <sup>18</sup>

Defendant argues the "Welcome Letter," attached as an exhibit to its motion, complies with RESPA and provides notice of where Plaintiff should have sent any QWRs. Plaintiff takes issue with the Welcome Letter arguing that it is outside the pleadings and should be stricken. The document, however, is incorporated by reference in Plaintiff's Complaint and is central to her QWR claim because it provides the proper address to send a QWR claim as allowed under RESPA. Bernike failed to attach the letter to her complaint and does not dispute the authenticity of the letter attached by Defendant. Therefore, the court declines Plaintiffs invitation to strike the letter and finds it may be considered in the context of this motion. In similar fashion, the court finds it is proper under *GFF Corp*. to consider the statements sent to Plaintiff by Citi because Plaintiff specifically refers to them in her Complaint, fails to attach them and does not dispute their authenticity. <sup>19</sup> These statements are also central to Plaintiff's claims of error which prompted the sending of the QWRs to Citi. Therefore, in the instant case, the Note and the Trust Deed as well as the statements received by Berneike from Defendant Citi and the Welcome

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> *See id.* § (e)(1); Complaint ¶ 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Complaint ¶¶ 5-6, see also Op. p. 4.

Letter may be properly considered by the court in order to determine if Berneike has sufficiently stated a claim for relief.<sup>20</sup>

#### I. Violation of the Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act

Bernike's First Cause of Action claims that Citi violated the Utah Consumer Services Protection Act (UCSPA) by committing deceptive acts under Utah Code Ann. § 13-11-4(2)(a) when Citi sent inaccurate billings and failed to properly respond to her OWRs. Plaintiff argues that Citi is a supplier within the meaning of the statute and that the transaction here was also a consumer transaction within the meaning of the statute.

The UCSPA defines a supplier as "seller, lessor, assignor, offeror, broker, or other person who regularly solicits, engages in, or enforces consumer transaction, whether or not he deals directly with the consumer." Under UCSPA a consumer transaction is defined as "a sale, lease, assignment, award by chance, or other written or oral transfer or disposition of goods, services, or other property, both tangible and intangible (except securities and insurance)." <sup>22</sup>

Recently, this court held that UCSPA does not apply to mortgage loans, such as this one, because a mortgage loan is not a consumer transaction as defined by UCSPA and the servicer of the loan, like Citi is here, is not a supplier as set forth in the UCSPA.<sup>23</sup> The court finds no reason to depart from this holding.

Further, this court has also held that "the UCSPA, by its own terms, does not apply to 'an act or practice required or specifically permitted by or under federal law, or by or under state

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See GFF Corp., 130 F.3d at 1384 (noting that in addition to using well-pleaded facts from the complaint, a court is also able to consider documents that are "referred to in the complaint," which are "central to plaintiff's claims," and that are submitted to the court by the defendant, if the submissions qualify as "indisputably authentic cop[ies].").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Utah Code Ann. § 13-11-3(6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Utah Code Ann. § 13-11-3(2)(a)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See Ayala v. American Home Mortgage Servicing, Inc., 2011 WL 3319543 \*2 (D.Utah).

law."<sup>24</sup> Therefore, if there is a specific law that regulates the transaction at issue, then the UCSPA does not apply to the transaction.

Plaintiff argues the UCSPA is not preempted by other laws. The court disagrees and has already held that the UCSPA does not apply to trustee conduct under a trust deed because that conduct is governed by "the comprehensive and detailed regulatory scheme of Utah's trust deed statue." Other aspects of the transactions between Berneike and Citi are governed by federal laws such as the Truth in Lending Act and RESPA. Thus, UCSPA does not apply to the transaction in this case.

Plaintiff also alleges that if this court dismisses her third cause of action under RESPA, then there would be no preemption by RESPA in her Complaint as it relates to her first cause of action under UCSPA. Plaintiff's narrow view of preemption is not supported by the law.

Therefore, for the reasons set forth the court dismisses with prejudice Berneike's cause of action for violating UCSPA.

#### II. Breach of Contract and Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing

Berneike's Second Cause of Action alleges both a breach of contract claim and a claim for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. Berneike alleges Citi has

"violated the terms of the note and trust deed . . . in the way that they have demanded payments and handled the monthly mortgage payment account associated with [Plaintiff's] loan by making improper demands for payment/improper billings, charging excessive and illegal fees, failing to make proper accountings as to monies owed and received, failing to make proper credits or refunds, violating their fiduciary duties as trustee, violating RESPA, and the like." <sup>26</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Hoverman v. Citimortgage Inc., 2011 WL 3421406 \*9 (D.Utah) (quoting Utah Code Ann. § 13-11-22(a)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Burnett v. Mortgage Electronic Registration Sys., 2009 WL 3582294 \*13 (D.Utah).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Complaint ¶ 36.

To constitute a breach of contract, (1) a contract must exist, (2) the party seeking recovery must be performing his or her part of the contract, (3) the other party must breach the contract, and (4) damages must result from the breach of the contract.<sup>27</sup>

The implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing is inherently part of every contract. It requires the contracting parties not to do anything to injure the other party's right to receive the benefits of the contract. The implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, however, "cannot be read to establish new, independent rights or duties to which the parties did not agree ex ante."

Defendant argues that Plaintiff's allegations "do not even rise to the level of 'threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere conclusory statements,' which are to be rejected on a motion to dismiss." In contrast, Plaintiff alleges that she has met the requirements of notice pleading and cites to a number of cases from the Seventh Circuit in support of her argument. Plaintiff's arguments fail because they apply a pleading standard that is no longer valid. The cases cited to by Plaintiff were inherently overruled by *Twombly* and courts have recognized that the pleading standard originally set forth in *Conley v. Gibson*, which is applied in the cases cited to by Plaintiff, is no longer valid.

Additionally, Bernike has not sufficiently alleged the she performed her portion of the contract or that Citi breached its portion of the contract. Bernike states that the "actions

 $<sup>^{27}</sup>$  Bair v. Axiom Design, LLC, 2001 UT 20, ¶ 14, 20 P.3d 388 (citing Nuttal v. Berntson, 83 Utah 535, 30 P.2d 738, 741 (Utah 1934).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Eggert v. Wasatch Energy Corp., 2004 UT 28, ¶ 14, 94 P.3d 193

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Oakwood Village LLC v. Albertsons, Inc., 2004 UT 101, ¶ 45, 104 P.3d 1226.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Mem. in sup. p. 5 (quoting *Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> 355 U.S. 41 (1957).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> See Rilery v. Vilsack, 665 F.Supp.2d 994 (W.D.Wis. 2009) (acknowledging that in *Twombly* the Supreme Court retired the standard set forth in *Conley*); *E.E.O.C.* v. Concentra Health Services, Inc., 496 F.3d 773, 777 (7th Cir. 2007) (noting cases that are "no longer valid in light of the Supreme Court's recent rejection of the famous remark in *Conley v. Gibson*").

complained of herein violated and continue to violate the terms of the Note, and the covenant of good faith and fair dealing."<sup>33</sup> Yet, Bernike has failed to provide any examples of actions performed by Citi that injured her right to receive the benefits of the contract. Broad legal conclusions, like those made by Bernike, fail to meet the pleading standard. Therefore, the court dismisses with prejudice Bernike's Second Cause of Action.<sup>34</sup>

#### III. Violation of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act

Bernike's Third Cause of Action asserts violations of RESPA by Citi when it sent incorrect billings and failed to timely respond to Bernike's QWR requests. The facts do not support Plaintiff's position. First, none of the QWR requests were sent to the proper address that Citi designated to receive such requests pursuant to RESPA. Plaintiff asserts that she did not have notice of that address and the Welcome Letter which provided the notice is outside of the pleadings and should not be considered. The court has already rejected this argument as set forth above. Further, even if the court were to completely disregard the Welcome Letter the statements received by Plaintiff also provided the proper address to mail a QWR. <sup>35</sup> Plaintiff admits to receiving statements and thus by her own admission had access to the proper address to mail QWRs, yet she failed to do so. Therefore, there can be no violations of RESPA as alleged by Plaintiff.

Additionally as it relates to the two letters received by Plaintiff from Citi, they would fall within the required timelines and therefore cannot constitute a violation of RESPA.

Accordingly, the court dismisses with prejudice Bernike's Third Cause of Action.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Complaint ¶ 37.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> See Hoverman v. Citimortgage Inc., 2011 WL 3421406 (dismissing both a breach of contract claim and a breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing claim for a failure to adequately plead the causes of action).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> See ex. 2 attached to Def.'s reply memoranda.

Finally, Plaintiff asserts that she should be given the opportunity to amend her Complaint. Based upon the facts of this case, however, leave to amend would be improper and any proposed amended complaint would be subject to dismissal just like the current complaint.<sup>36</sup> Therefore, the court denies Plaintiffs request to amend the Complaint.

#### **ORDER**

For the reasons set forth above, Defendant Citi's Motion to Dismiss is GRANTED. All of Plaintiff's Causes of Action are DISMISSED with PREJUDICE and the Clerk of the Court is directed to close the case.

DATED this 17 November 2011.

Brooke C. Wells

United States Magistrate Judge

me E. Wells

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> See Brereton v. Bountiful City Corp., 434 F.3d 1213, 1219 (10th Cir. 2006); Bradley v. Val-Mejias, 379 F.3d 892, 901 (10th Cir. 2004);

2011 NOV 15 P 1:43

DISTRICT OF UTAH

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

DEPUTY CLERK

**BURBIDGE MITCHELL & GROSS**, a general partnership,

Plaintiff,

-VS-

TIMOTHY OLSON, an individual; KENNETH W. GRISWOLD, an individual; PAUL H. PETERS, an individual; C AND M PROPERTIES, LLC, a Utah limited liability company; HIGH MOUNTAIN PARTNERS, LLC, a Utah limited liability company; JJRRNL TRUST 1998; and DOES 1-10,

Defendants.

ORDER ADMITTING ALAN K. HYDE PRO HAC VICE

Case No. 2:11cv00640 DB

Honorable Dee V. Benson Magistrate Judge Samuel Alba

It appearing to the Court that Petitioner Alan K. Hyde meets the *pro hac* vice admission requirements of DU Civ R 83-1.1(d), the motion for the admission pro hac vice of Alan K. Hyde in the United States District Court, District of Utah in the subject case is **GRANTED**.

DONE this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

HONORABLE DEE V. BENSON

United States District Court Judge

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

RUSTY H. WILLIAMS, )	ORDER	
Plaintiff, )	Case No. 2:11-CV-647 TS	
v. )	District Judge Clark Waddoups	
DONNA KENDALL et al., )		
Defendants. )		

Plaintiff, Rusty H. Williams filed a pro se prisoner civil rights complaint. See 42 U.S.C.S. § 1983 (2011). The Court has already granted Plaintiff's application to proceed in forma pauperis and ordered him to pay an initial partial filing fee (IPFF). Since that order, Plaintiff has moved the Court to waive his IPFF and submitted documentation showing he cannot pay it.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Court grants Plaintiff's motion to waive his IPFF. (See Docket Entry # 8.) However, Plaintiff must still eventually pay \$350, the full amount of the filing fee. To do this, Plaintiff must make monthly payments of 20% of the preceding month's income credited to his account when the account balance reaches \$10.

DATED this 16<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

JUDGE CLARK WADDOUPS

United States District Court

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

	*****	20!! NOV 17 A 10: 3!
JANIS RUTH BASHAM,		DISTRICT OF HEAL
•	) Civil No. 2:11-CV-0	659 BSJ BY:
Plaintiff,	,	HERE TO BE THE
VS.	) ORDER	
• 5.	)	
WALMART STORES,	)	
Defendant.	)	

Based on this court's review of the record in the above-captioned proceeding, a status conference is set for November 28, 2011, at 1:15 p.m., and plaintiff is notified to appear and show cause why the matter should not be dismissed for failure to prosecute.

SO ORDERED.

DATED this /G day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

Bruce S. Jenkins

United States Senior District Judge

Proposed Order Prepared By: James L. Barnett (7462) Darren G. Reid (11163) HOLLAND & HART LLP 222 South Main Street, Suite 2200 Salt Lake City, UT 84101

Telephone: (801) 799-5800

Fax: (801) 799-5700 jbarnett@hollandhart.com dgreid@hollandhart.com

Attorneys for defendants

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

LIME A WAY, LLC, a Utah limited liability company; SCOTT MCLACHLAN, an individual; DREW DOWNS, an individual; and DAN CARY, an individual,

Plaintiffs.

v.

DAVID LOVETT, an individual; and TOPLIFF INVESTMENT COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,

Defendants.

ORDER EXTENDING DEADLINES

Civil No. 211-cv-716

Magistrate Brooke Wells

Judge Tena Campbell

Based upon the Stipulation to Extend Deadlines, and good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that plaintiffs shall have until November 23, 2011 to file an opposition to defendants' Motion to Disqualify Counsel and that defendants shall have until December 1, 2011 to respond to plaintiffs' Complaint.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 17 day of November	, 2011.
ВУД	HE COURT:
	me E. Wells

Judge Tena Campbell
Brooke C. Wells

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Erik Strindberg, erik@utahjobjustice.com (State Bar No. 4154) Kass Harstad, kass@utahjobjustice.com (State Bar No. 11012) Attorneys for Jodi Howick

#### STRINDBERG & SCHOLNICK, LLC

785 North 400 West Salt Lake City, Utah 84103 Telephone: 801-359-4169

Fax: 801-359-4313

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

#### JODI HOWICK,

Plaintiff,

VS.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION, a Utah municipal corporation, and MAUREEN RILEY, Airport Executive Director, and EDWIN RUTAN, City Attorney, individually and in their official capacities.

Defendants.

#### ORDER TO STAY PROCEEDINGS

Case No. 2:11-cv-00728

Honorable Judge Dale A. Kimball

Based upon the parties' Stipulation and Joint Motion to Stay Proceedings, and for good cause appearing thereon, the Court hereby ORDERS as follows:

This action is stayed pending a decision by the Utah Court of Appeals in *Howick* v. *Salt Lake City Corporation*, Case No. 20110848-CA, District Court Case No. 090913336.

#### **BY THE COURT**

HONORABLE JUDGE DALE A. KIMBALL United States District Court Judge

Dalo 9. Knowle

Approved as to form:

PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER

/s/ W. Mark Gavre\_\_\_\_\_

W. Mark Gavre Nicole G. Farrell Attorneys for Defendants

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

2011 NOV 17 A 9:30

DISTRICT OF UTAM

BY:

DEPUTY OF DEPUTY

J. Ryan Mitchell (9362) Andrew V. Collins (11544) MITCHELL & BARLOW, P.C. 6465 South 3000 East, Suite 203 Salt Lake City, Utah 84121

Telephone: (801) 998-8888 Facsimile: (801) 998-8077

Email: rmitchell@mitchellbarlow.com acollins@mitchellbarlow.com

Attorneys for Defendant, Counterclaimant, and Third-Party Plaintiff Pinnacle Security, LLC

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH, CENTRAL DIVISION

GRAHAM WOOD, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

PINNACLE SECURITY, LLC, a Utah limited liability company,

Defendant.

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING STIPULATED MOTION TO EXTEND DEADLINE FOR DEFENDANT, COUNTERCLAIMANT, AND THIRD-PARTY PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSE TO MOTION TO DISMISS

Case No. 2:11-cv-00749-DB

Judge Dee Benson

AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS AND THIRD-PARTY CLAIMS

This matter comes before the Court on the Stipulated Motion to Extend Deadline for Defendant, Counterclaimant, and Third-Party Plaintiff's Response to Motion to Dismiss. The Court, having fully considered the Stipulated Motion, and good cause appearing therefor, hereby grants the Motion. The due date for Pinnacle Security, LLC to file its memorandum in opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion to Dismiss [Doc. No. 14] is extended up to and including Monday, November 21, 2011.

DATED this 14th day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

Judge Dee Benson

United States District Court

Tee Benson

#### Case 2:11-cv-00758-DB Document 22 Filed 11/09/11 Page 1 of 3

FILED U.S. DISTRICT COURT

2011 NOV 15 P 1: 42

DISTRICT OF UTAH

BY:\_\_\_\_\_

Bronson D. Bills (10185)

JONES BILLS, P.C.

1108 W. South Jordan Parkway, Suite B

South Jordan, Utah 84095

Phone: 801.618.1318 Fax: 801.618.1319 bbills@jonesbills.com

Attorney for Plaintiff

Jeffrey J. Steele (10606) HIRSCHI STEELE & BAER, PLLC 136 E. South Temple, Suite 1400 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Ph. 801-990-0500 or 322-0593 Fax 801-322-0594 jeff@hsblegal.com SO OFDERED

Unico Conson

Des 11-14-11

Attorneys for Seterus, Inc. f/k/a IBM Lender Business Process Services, Inc. and Federal National Mortgage Association

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF UTAH CENTRAL DIVISION

CYNTHIA MEZQUITI, an individual,

Plaintiff,

٧.

AURORA BANK, FSB f/k/a LEHMAN BROTHERS BANK, FSB; SETERUS f/k/a IBM LENDER BUSINESS PROCESS SERVICES, INC.; FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION; AURORA LOAN SERVICES L.L.C.; DOE'S 1-5, unknown parties in interest,

Defendants.

JOINT MOTION TO EXTEND PLAINTIFF'S TIME TO FILE AN OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS SETERUS' AND FANNIE MAE'S MOTION TO DISMISS

Case No. 2:11-cv-00758DB

Judge BENSON

COMES NOW, the Plaintiff Cynthia Mezquiti ("Plaintiff"), by and through her attorney, and Defendants Seterus, Inc., f/k/a IBM Lender Business Process Services, Inc. ("Seterus") and Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae") (collectively, "These Defendants"), and hereby file the instant Joint Motion to Extend Plaintiff's Time to File an Opposition to Defendants Seterus' and Fannie Mae's Motion to Dismiss until Thursday, December 8, 2011.

In conjunction with this Motion, Plaintiff and These Defendants (collectively, "The Parties") have filed a Memorandum in Support of this Joint Motion as well as a Proposed Order memorializing The Parties' request.

DATED this 9<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

JONES BILLS, P.C.

/s/
Bronson D. Bills
Attorneys for Plaintiff

HIRSCHI, STEELE & BAER, PLLC

Jeffrey Steele, Esq.
Attorneys for Seterus, Inc. f/k/a
IBM Lender Business Process
Services, Inc. and Federal National
Mortgage Association

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

BARDE HOWARD BECKSTEAD,	DISMISSAL ORDER
Plaintiff,	) Case No. 2:11-CV-769 CW
v	District Judge Clark Waddoups
INMATE ACCOUNTING,	
Defendant.	) )

In an order dated September 8, 2011, the Court required

Plaintiff to within thirty days pay an initial partial filing fee

of \$34.83 and submit a consent to have the remaining fee

collected in increments from his inmate account. To date,

Plaintiff has done neither.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, because he has failed to comply with the Court's order and has failed to prosecute his case, Plaintiff's complaint is DISMISSED without prejudice. This case is CLOSED.

DATED this 16<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

JUDGE CLARK WADDOUPS

United States District Court